MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 APRIL 1986

Israel

Addressing the Labor Party national convention, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said Israel "recognizes" the Palestinians "as a Nation," asserting that the only path to resolving the dispute between them is "dialogue," *THE JERUSALEM POST* reported. Peres also announced that Israel would be a willing partner to unconditional peace talks with Syria if and when the latter is prepared to deal with Israel, and he stressed Israel's willingness to discuss arrangements with Syria to prevent "unwanted flare-ups."

In another part of his speech, broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Peres referred to the current government crisis, noting Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i's "unforgivable" conduct and asserting that he "must be removed" from his post. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir viewed Peres' Comments on the finance minister as "very serious," adding that they may "spell the end" of the National Unity Government, the radio reported. Nevertheless, *HA'ARETZ reported that Moda'i, Shamir, and Knesset member* Avraham Shapira have devised a compromise formula if Peres continues to insist upon Moda'i's ouster, which entails Moda'i's agreement to leave the Finance Ministry but to remain a government minister.

Jerusalem radio reported that 10 passengers were injured, 1 seriously, when a Molotov cocktail was thrown at a bus passing through 'Anatot. In another report, the radio noted that a soldier was slightly injured when a "small" bomb exploded in the center of 'Afula.

Egypt-Israel

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, currently in Israel to attend the Labor Party convention, held talks with Israeli Prime Minister Peres which Ghali termed "constructive and positive," Jerusalem radio reported. The radio added that Ghali delivered a verbal message to Peres from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Egypt

Any claim that the Camp David accords have left Egypt outside the arena of Arab struggle is "inadmissible," the People's Assembly asserted in a statement cited by MENA. The statement, which came in response to statements allegedly made by the Socialist Labor party leader during his visit to Libya, stressed that peace is a "firm strategic option" for Egypt and affirmed that President Mubarak enjoys "full" popular support. On the other hand, Liberal Socialist Party leader Mustafa Kamil Murad announced his party's decision to withdraw support for the Camp David Accords and welcomed the Socialist Labor Party Leader's visit to Libya, according to MENA.

Libya

The Egyptian Socialist Labor Party delegation which recently visited Libya was informed by Libyan Chief of Staff General Abu Bakr Yunis that 56 libyans were killed in the confrontation with the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Gulf of Sidra, the Cairo paper *Al-SHA'B disclosed in a report cited by AFP. Gen Yunis also* told the Egyptians that the 6th Fleet never crossed the "line of death" defined by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Meanwhile, Tripoli radio cited recent explosions in Sweden and Peru as evidence of an "epidemic of violent action" against U.S. interests spreading throughout the world. U.S. accusations of Libyan involvement in the recent West Berlin Bombing were mentioned by the radio, and JANA subsequently cited an FRG official's view that U.S. media allegations of Libyan involvement are "groundless."

Lebanon

The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon blamed "the hand of Syria and its tools" for an 8 April car-bomb explosion in Juniyah that killed 11 people and wounded 100 others. The radio said that such terrorist acts are aimed at pressuring the Christians in an attempt "to achieve what cannot be achieved by other means."

Another car-bomb exploded in Israel's security zone in the south, wounding six Lebanese, including three army of southern Lebanon soldiers, and killing the driver of the car, according to IDF radio. Beirut radio said the Lebanese National Resistance Front was responsible for the "suicide operation," and Damascus radio reported that the "hero" responsible for the attack was a Lebanese member of the Ba'th party.

In other violence, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that over 12 people were killed in the Al-Kharrub town of Bsaba during clashes which erupted 7 April between Sunnis and Druze gunmen from the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP). The PSP's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio maintained that PSP officials managed to contain the "regrettable" incident and cited a warning by PSP leader Walid Junblatt against continuing the feud. Junblatt subsequently left for Damascus to hold talks with the Syrians and Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, the radio noted. The PLO Executive Committee denounced Amal's attacks against Palestinian camps in a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO Radio, accusing Amal of implementing a "Zionist" plan and stressing the need to confront the attacks with strength and decisiveness.

Iran-Iraq War

In war developments, "heavy" fighting continued in the northern region around Darband-e Khan, according to IRNA, adding that the Iraqi forces suffered over 50 casualties. In a Tehran radio

report, Iran announced that it downed two Iraqi fighters over the southern battlefront.

On the Iraqi side, a military spokesman denied the Iranian claim on the downing of the two Iraqi aircraft, INA reported. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio reported that the Iraqi Air Force downed two of four Iranian fighters that attempted to penetrate Iraq's borders in the south. A communique cited by the radio claimed that Iraqi forces were successful in "liberating" all the "important" heights overlooking the Al-Duwayrij River and imposed "full control" over the area. In other action, INA reported that Iraqi naval fire hit a large maritime target off the Iranian coast.

A large French supertanker was "apparently attacked" in the Gulf recently, the Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported, noting that Dubai shipping sources said the ship has been holed but its owners have refused to discuss the cause of the damage.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge and protested an alleged violation of its airspace by two Pakistani fighters, Kabul radio reported. The radio further noted that the Foreign Affairs Ministry "resolutely" rejected a Pakistani claim that DRA forces directed artillery fire on Bahadur, Mohmand Agency, on 30 March.

DRA

Kabul radio reported that the country's security forces carried out successful operations in Khowst va Fereng, in which 120 mujahidin were "crushed" and a large amount of ammunition was seized. On the other hand, Karachi radio cited reports that the mujahidin have succeeded in lifting a siege in Paktia Province after "fierce" fighting resulting in "heavy" casualties on both sides. The radio added that the mujahidin downed three helicopter gunships and hit a MiG aircraft.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Airspace Violation
LD081719 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The chage d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul today at 1630 was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the following points were made to him by the director of the First Political Department:

Two fighter aircraft of the Pakistani Air Force on 30 March 1986, at an altitude of 4000 meters in the region of (Chandergar), coordinate 2606, crossed the border for a distance of 13 km and violated the airspace in the direction of (Uzua), coordinate 2400; Laghar, coordinate 2296; (Kochkan), coordinate 1296; (Peurza), 1406; (Raqem), 1812; Shagah, coordinate 2206; and then returned from the airspace of (Chandergar).

The DRA Government denounces this provocative action of the Pakistani military forces and therefore protests to the Government of Pakistan, asking the military authorities of Pakistan to end such provocative actions which produce no other consequences except to intensify the situation along the borders.

Moreover, the military authorities of Pakistan, in order to disguise its provocative actions against the DRA, has claimed that on 30 March of the current year the DRA Armed Forces directed artillery fire on Bahadur, Mohmand Agency. After fully evaluating this claim, the DRA Government considers it untrue and resolutely rejects it, and demands that the Pakistani authorities end such false claims.

U.S. Stingers 'Hinder' Talks With Pakistan
LD090642 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 9 Apr 86

["Stingers Won't Save Dushmans" — BAKHTAR Headline]

[Text] Kabul, April 8, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: The decision to supply the newest American Stinger rockets to counter-revolutionary Afghan groups in Pakistan was taken by the Reagan administration at a time when the prospects to end the bloodshed emerged in Afghanistan. As a result of the Afghan leaders' new policy towards expanding the social basis of the national-democratic revolution, more and [words indistinct] rebel surrendered themselves to the side of the government. Thousands of refugees have overcome all the obstacles set by the Pakistani authorities and returned to their native country. The Afghan Government invites all Afghans to take an active part in political life for the sake of national reconciliation.

The most respected representatives of various social groups — Moslem clergy, bourgeoisie and intelligentsia have been appointed officials at supreme government bodies. Respect for Islam and tribal customs and traditions is guaranteed, tax privileges are granted to national businessmen and their activities encouraged.

Progress has been made in every field of socio-economic development. The pre-revolutionary indicators in industry and agriculture have long since been surpassed. As a result of the agrarian reform, 327,000 peasant families have already received allotments from the state. The literacy campaign is on the rise as 1.5 million people have learned to read and write after the April Revolution (1978). The latest achievements have made it possible to draw up a five-year plan for the country's socio-economic development which provides for the continued growth of the republic's economic potential and higher living and cultural standard of the population. The plan was recently approved by the Revolutionary Council.

Such a situation did not suit the American administration which is trying to stir up regional conflicts. It (?decided) to directly supply bandits with anti-aircraft Stinger rockets' which in the opinion of American experts will raise the fighting efficiency of dushmans.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES quoted an official from the U.S. Administration who called the new rockets a moral stimulus and a stimulus of prestige. Prestige and ethical principles are not something Dushmans are noted for. They have lately evaded open battles with the Afghan Army and fought with one another over American handouts. A spokesman for the White House does not even notice that by its effort 'o get prestige to a gang of cutthroats, the United States undermines its own prestige and exposes itself as an accomplice of terrosts who are growing rich off the bloodshed.

The American administration recently declared its readiness to guarantee an agreement between Pakistan and Afghanistan which are conducting indirect talks in Geneva. Such an agreement would provide for an end to armed and other intervention in Afghan affairs. While paying lip service to normalization of the situation around Afghanistan, Washington is doing its utmost to hinder the peaceful solution of the Afghan issue.

Keshtmand To Visit USSR Latter Part of April
LD081506 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1130 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, 19 Hamal, 8 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union during the second half of April 1986 at the invitation of the USSR Government.

Deputy Prime Minister Criticizes Western News Media
PM081528 Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 27 Mar 86 p 12

[Interview with DRA Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Majid Sarboland by Sven-Olov Loov: "Incorrect Picture in Western Media" — date, place not specified]

[Text] In Herat everything is quiet and peaceful. So said DRA deputy Prime Minister Abdul Majid Sarboland, currently visiting Sweden at the invitation of the Workers' Party-Communists. His description does not accord well with that presented in the Western news media, where Herat has been described as a mutilated city that has been blown to pieces.

According to Sarboland it is due to incorrect information that world opinion has turned against his regime. Behind the disinformation there is an unholy alliance, primarily between the United States, China, and some reactionary Arab nations, he claims.

Sarboland has come to Sweden to present the views of the Karmal regime. He conceded that it could be difficult to get the Swedish people to accept his version of what is happening in Afghanistan. "But all struggle is difficult and the truth will win out in the end," Sarboland said, complaining how difficult it is to get correct information published. He took the opportunity of thanking the Workers' Party-Communists for the help the organization has given his government by inviting him.

"Reactionary countries are working against our revolution, the United States in particular. Reactionaries with bases in Pakistan and other countries have started an undeclared war. It is the revolution's duty to defend itself and that is why we have turned to our friends for help."

Sarboland stressed time and time again his government's desire for peace. "We want direct negotiations with Pakistan," he said. But there is no suggestion of negotiating with the guerrillas. "We acknowledge no representatives of the people other than our government and the organizations behind it," he said.

The UN Commission for Human Rights has condemned conditions in Afghanistan. But Sarboland dismissed the criticism. "The commission has been in Pakistan and has never set foot in Afghanistan. It has been affected by daydreams that have been committed to print," was his comment.

The Swedish Government's criticism of his regime is based on information which comes from the counterrevolutionaries, he said.

"Representatives of the so-called guerrillas shuttle back and forth to Sweden and meet with Swedish ministers. Give us the same chance; what we want is 10 minutes with a minister so that we can explain what is happening."

Sarboland described Pakistan as a threat not only to Afghanistan, but also to its other neighbors. He claimed that military advisers from Pakistan, Egypt, the United States, China, and France are assisting the guerrillas in Afghanistan. "Some 2 months ago we arrested two Chinese advisers and handed them over to their embassy in Kabul," he said.

Time after time Sarboland returned to the Western mass media. The claim that Afghanistan has handed over Wocham -- the corridor between the Soviet Union and Pakistan -- to the Soviet Union he dismissed as a completely unfounded claim spread by imperialist propaganda. "We do not allow any other state to lay its hands on a square centimeter of our land," Deputy Prime Minister Sarboland said.

AFP: Phosphorus Bombs Used Against Rebels

BK081155 Hong Kong AFP in English 1135 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 8 (AFP) — Soviet-Afghan troops battling the anti-Marxist resistance in Afghanistan are using phosphorus bombs against the guerrillas, Western diplomats here charged today.

They said Kabul hospitals had treated people for "phosphorus burns", adding that at least one person caught in phosphorus bombing died in a Kabul hospital last week. They did not identify the area subjected to such bombings.

Meanwhile they reported guerrillas success in Qandahar, Ghazni, and Paktia Provinces, and said rocket attacks had been frequent in the capital, with the American and West German Embassies hit twice during the past week.

The diplomats said last week Moslem rebels staged a daring daylight carbomb incident in front of a Kabul hotel on Sunday, injuring 22 people.

They said the regime had stepped up security with special check posts to search vehicles. In a bid to strengthen forces, reportedly drained by big desertions, youths failing to produce military service exemption cards were being forcibly drafted.

The diplomats also reported seeing "lots of fresh, very young Russian soldiers" in Afghanistan.

Gandhi Comments on Pakistani Nuclear Arms, Sri Lanka

BK081255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, declared in the Lok Sabha today that if Pakistan gets a nuclear weapon, India will have to think seriously about its own option. Replying to the debate on the demands for grants of the Defense Ministry, he said we have every indication and information that leads us to believe that Pakistan has not given up its nuclear weapons program and it is bent upon having it. He said acquisition of a nuclear weapon by Pakistan will change the entire security environment in the region. Mr Gandhi reiterated India's commitment to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. He said our nuclear program has always been peaceful and we want to maintain it. India does not have a nuclear weapon, nor it is intersted in taking up such a program.

Referring to the supply of sophisticated weapons to Pakistan, the prime minister said that the veil of Afghanistan in this connection has been removed. India has always maintained that these arms could not be used against Afghanistan. The question is, if they are not to be used against Afghanistan, where else they can be used? Mr Gandhi said we have tried to reduce tensions in our region. In this context, he referred to the formation of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

About Sri Lanka, the prime minister said that various defense presences there are a matter of concern for India. He observed that Pakistan and Israel are working hand in hand in Sri Lanka, which is extraordinary.

Further Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

Terrorists Kill 3 in Gurdaspur

BK081558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab, three persons were killed by terrorists in two separate incidents in Gurdaspur District today. Two persons were killed when some unidentified gunmen fired at them in a village near Gurdaspur this morning. In the second incident, one person was killed when two suspected terrorists fired at him in his house in a village near Batala this afternoon. Briefing newsmen in Jullundur this afternoon, a police spokesman said one of the five terrorists who gunned down six policemen in the city on Saturday [5 Apr] has been arrested.

Measures To Check 'Extremists'

BK090311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, about a dozen persons were arrested from different places in view of the apprehension of breach of peace. These include the president of the state unite of the All India Sikh Students Federation, Mr Harcharan Singh, who was arrested in Punchh. An official spokesman told All India Radio Jammu correspondent that law and order machinery has been alerted to check entry of any extremists from Punjab.

70 More 'Preventative' Arrests

BK090334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab 70 more preventive arrests have been made since yesterday, raising the total number of such arrests so far to 320. The arrested include activists of the All India Sikh Students Federation and the Akali Dal led by Mr Joginder Singh. Some suspected terrorists and their sympathizers are also among the arrested. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the arrests have been made as a precautionary measure to prevent any breach of peace in the state. Meanwhile, the situation in all the curfew-bound towns is reported to be under control. In Patiala no untoward incident has been reported since last night. There will be no relaxation in the curfew as a precuationary measure.

Police Chief on Temple Sanctuary

BK080609 Hong Kong AFP in English 1727 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 7 (AFP) — Punjab's new police chief Monday rejected an ultimatum by Sikh militants to free one of their top leaders held recently and warned police would enter Sikh shrines if required. J.F. Ribeiro, director-general of police in the troubled state, said he would not order the release of Mokham Singh, a top militant youth leader arrested recently, as demanded by his supporters and added that police were prepared to face any ultimatum, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported. Mr Ribeiro was talking to reporters at Hoshiarpur in Punjab during a visit there, the news agency said. He took over as new Punjab police chief of March 28 following a spurt in killings by suspected militants.

Mokham Singh, chief spokesman of the Damdami Taksal, a front body of the militants, was held on charges of sedition, earlier media reports said. An ultimatum reportedly given to the police by the militants soon after to free him unconditionally or to face "a fitting reply" expired Monday.

Mr Ribeiro said police would exercise maximum restraint and discretion in entering a religious place but if a criminal took refuge in a place of worship they would not hesitate to enter such a place. The Sikhs view police or other security forces entering their shrines as an act of sacrilege. Mr Ribeiro's statement came amid local media reports that some of the militants wanted by police in certain criminal cases were believed to have taken refuge in the Golden Temple complex, the holiest Sikh shrine located in Amritsar in Punjab.

UK Criticized for 'Indifference' to Sikh Terrorists

BK081407 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Commentary by S.C. Bhatt, political commentator: "Indo-British Relations"]

[Text] The primacy of place which relations with Britain has in India's external affairs once was eroded long ago. The developments in the world and changes in India's environment were

responsible for that to some extent. To a greater extent, the British attitude to India and Britain's decision to think of itself as an European power also played their part. Thus, while a kind of a vague emotional relationship survived, the substance of the old, close relation had been seen to be shrinking over the years. Britain's share in the economic credits and grants to help India grow faster has been declining.

In recent years, a real problem has cropped up, which has strained the relationship. Politely called by the Indian Government as an irritant, the British attitude of indifference to the growing menace of the terrorist and extremist elements among the Sikhs living in that country has baffled Indians, inclined always to think of Britain as a friend. These militants have held violent demonstrations against the Indian High Commission in London and other Indian agencies and offices there and in other major British cities. They have insulted the Indian flag, burned it, and trampled upon it. Some of them even openly boasted of their plot to kill Indian leaders and gloated over the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi. Their propaganda was voiced through the venerable BBC. As if to lend substance to these threats, a respected moderate leader of the Indian community in Britain, Tarsem Singh Toor, was killed by a hired white man believed to be acting for the extremist Sikhs.

All the while, India drew Britain's attention to these extraordinary developments. But London went on pointing out that its laws did not regard some of the activities as illegal. Things have improved lately to an extent, but not so much as to make the recent visit to India of the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, a resounding success. It was symptomatic of the irritant to use the polite language of diplomacy that these problems were referred to again and again in the talks the British minister had and dominated even his press conference in the Indian capital.

The external affairs minister, Mr Bali Ram Bhagat, gently told his British guest that what was needed was political will on the UK Government's part to enable it to fight the terrorists sheltering in that country. Britain has allowed even the so-called government of Free Khalistan to operate on its soil. One of its members, the self-styled defense minister, Jaswant Singh Thekedar — a fugitive from Indian justice — has been allotted a semiofficial house. Now Sir Geoffrey Howe told Mr Bali Ram Bhagat that Britain has turned down Thekedar's petition for asylum. Is India supposed to be applauding this action? Britain should consider what Indian reaction would have been had the man been granted asylum.

India also feels that Britain has been dragging its feet over the extradition treaty proposed by India. An Indian draft has been with the British authorities for some time. But now they take the stand that India should not insist on a formal treaty but should become an applicant to them for action under the suppression of terrorism law. It is not unreasonable to conclude that Britain is unable to appreciate the deep concern India feels over the activities of the extremists on her soil. In some British parliamentary and local constituencies, the Indian component of the population, many of them Sikhs, perhaps have a crucial role. And politicians being politicans would loose anything else but not votes.

In Canada, where a similar situation obtained, the government took the Indian warnings of the danger posed by the extremist Sikhs lightly. Only when the Kanishka airliner of Air India exploded in midair last June and it was realized that the tragedy was caused by the activities of two terrorists in Canada and that they had also sought to blow up another passenger plane, then the Canadians saw the menace in its proper form.

Britain has to wake up[to]the time. The terrorists mean business, and India's integrity is threatened by them. India and her people, including the vast majority of Sikhs and the people of Punjab, are determined to fight and defeat their designs. But India expects those who call themselves her friends to recognize the danger that she faces from the extremist threat. Britain has to act, not give promises or excuses.

Further Reportage on Visit of Swiss Foreign Minister

Comments on Talks With Officials

BK031634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Switzerland has offered technical assistance for India's developmental programs. The Swiss foreign minister, Mr Pierre Aubert, made the offer when he called on the industry minister, Mr N D. Tiwari, in New Delhi today.

Later speaking to newsmen, Mr Aubert said that he had wide-ranging international and bilateral talks with Indian leaders. During his discussions with the external affairs minister, Mr Bhagat, there was a reference about the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka and the Tamil refugees in his country. He said when Mr Bhagat voiced India's concern about Switzerland sending back the Tamil refugees, he had explained that there is no mass deportation. He assured Mr Bhagat that no one will be sent back without India's consent.

Commentator on U.S. Port Call to Pakistan

BK041408 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Political commentator Raghunath Raina]

[Text] Some recent developments which underscore Pakistan's growing integration into America's global military system have created widespread disquiet among the people of Pakistan. The utmost resentment was created by the visit of the United States aircraft carrier *Enterprise* to Karachi from 15 to 19 March. The *Enterprise* was escorted by five warships, including a nuclear submarine, which were manned by 4,500 U.S. Marines. [as heard]

Thousands of people throughout Pakistan protested against the U.S. aircraft carrier's visit to that country. The AP reported from Karachi that hundreds of students marched through the streets of the port town to protest against the visit of the aircraft carrier and burned an American flag and an effigy of President Ronald Reagan before riot police broke up the demonstration. The American news agency reported that another student group held

demonstration in which their leaders denounced the United States for supporting the government of President General Ziaul Haq and claimed that Washington had imperialist designs on Pakistan. They also denounced American support for Israel.

What was the purpose of the visit of the U.S. aircraft carrier to Karachi and what was its impact on Pakistan public opinion? It is best to quote from the editorial of the Pakistani daily *THE MUSLIM* of 18 March. The paper wrote: The U.S. Administration and the Pakistan Government too need to be congratulated for having taken on Pakistani pride full square. The Marines have decided to come as guests to a country when anti-American and anti-imperialist sentiments are on the high tide. What compulsions and concessions made the Pakistan act as a relucant host certainly needs to be explained.

The Pakistani paper was quite indignant about the explanation given by the authorities that the U.S. Marines had come for rest and recreation. This is understandable because rest and recreation is euphemism for wholescale prostitution. The newspaper *THE MUSLIM* remarked: If the Marines are here on the rest and recreation visit, the government should take no pride in having allowed it, especially a government which lays claims to Islamic moorings.

Although the Pakistan Government has been denying that it has provided military bases to the United States, the people in that country are not convinced. In fact a Reagan government spokesman has said that the U.S. Government could ask for bases in Pakistan. Moreover, Pakistan opposition leaders have reiterated that military bases have been built along the Makran coast of Pakistan near Iran. It is in the background that the Pakistani paper *THE MUSLIM* in its editorial observed: Despite the government's persistent protest of not having bartered away our independence or granted bases or other facilities to the U.S., the public has reasons to suspect that there is something more to it than meet the eye.

The Pakistani people's doubts and suspicion got further strengthened when soon after the visit of the *Enterprise* to Karachi, the U.S. Government announced an economic and military aid package of over $4 billion to Pakistan. This aid package has certain significant features. Firstly, it marks a 35 percent increase over the existing package of (?$3) billion. Secondly, unlike the present largess, the new aid is not specifically meant to meet Pakistan's military and economic requirements to face the situation arising out of the Russian presence in Afghanistan. Thirdly, it appears that the aid is being given as an outright grant.

All these factors put together have created great misgivings among the Pakistanis. They feel that the American aid is to strengthen the military rule in the country. They also believe that getting integrated with American military system is against Pakistan's nonaligned policy. They fear that at this rate Pakistan may be pushed out of the Nonaligned Movement and thus get isolated from other developing countries. The Pakistani people's resentment is evident from a spate of recent demonstrations. The rally organized in Rawalpindi by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy on 23 March attracted tens of thousands of people.

TIMES OF INDIA Views New U.S.-Pakistan Arms Deal

BK071016 Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 29 Mar 86 p 8

[Editorial: "More Arms for Pakistan"]

[Text] With much greater ease than in the past, the United States has neatly tied up a new package of just over dollars four billion worth of economic and military aid for Pakistan. To see the package through the Reagan administration will have to persuade the U.S. Congress to renew the waiver to Pakistan from the Symington amendment that bars military and economic assistance to countries engaged in a quest for nuclear capability. But no insurmountable difficulty is likely to arise on this score.

The Pakistanis had originally asked for military and economic assistance worth dollars 6.5 billion. Compared with this the package offered may be small. But the more relevant comparison would be with the previous dollars 3.2 billion package over which the present one represents an increase of nearly 35 percent. Even more noteworthy is the sudden abandonment of the U.S. position that its military supplies to Pakistan were related primarily, if not exclusively, to the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan. Of course, this was a mere pose and a ploy even then, if only because no gun fires and no warplane flies in only one direction. In any case, the pretense was torn to shreds when, last year, the Iranians published the documents they had seized from the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. One of these quoted the then Pakistani foreign minister, Mr Agha Shahi, as having told American officials that the F-16's requested for by Pakistan "are to be used against India, not in Afghanistan." This, however, cannot be the reason why Afghanistan finds no mention at all in the joint statement issued in Islamabad on Monday at the conclusion of the four-day visit of Mr William Schneider, the U.S. undersecretary of state for security assistance. Instead the statement stesses the relevance of the U.S. military aid to only Pakistan's "defence modernisation programme". Surely, all this is not unintended. On the contrary, the two sides, equally anxious to ensure that the renewed U.S.-Pakistan military relationship remains an on-going process, are deliberately providing for the contingency of a political settlement of the Afghan issue in the foreseeable future.

Another crucial departure from the previous practice is that future U.S. military supplies to Pakistan will be on "highly concessional terms", no longer on commercial ones. The woeful shortage of foreign exchange in Pakistan has something to do with this change. But the more important cause of it may be the American determination to demonstrate publicly that the U.S.-Pakistan military relationship is a two-way street. It was no mere coincidence that just before the joint announcement, General Ziaul Haq publicly advised the Arab states to recognise Israel and then allowed the visit to Karachi of a formidable flotilla of the U.S. Seventh Fleet. Even more eloquent is Mr George Shultz's description of Pakistan as a "front-line and military access state", like Kenya, Oman, Morocco, South Korea and Thailand. A congressional study has listed Pakistan among "base right" countries — i.e. countries where the U.S. has a right to demand bases.

DRA Protest Over Airspace Violation Rejected

BK090814 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the Kabul administration's protest of last Tuesday which alleged that two Pakistan Air Force planes violated Afghan airspace over (Chandergar) area on 30 March.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this afternoon and was told that Pakistan rejects Kabul's protest.

He was also told to convey to the Kabul authorities the need to refrain from leveling such false allegations.

Karachi Reports on Mujahidin Fighting in Paktia

BK090257 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have succeeded in breaking the siege of the Zhawar front after having captured the (Manikandao) hills in Paktia Province. Some 900 Soviet-Karmal soldiers pulled back after fierce fighting. Both sides suffered heavy casualties.

During the siege, a commander of the Karmal forces, Captain Abdul Hai, along with 50 soldiers surrendered to the mujahidin.

The mujahidin shot down three helicopter gunships and hit a MiG aircraft.

JASARAT: KHAD Agents 'Pouring' Over Borders

GF081159 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 3 Apr 86 p 6

[Text] Karachi, 2 April (staff reporter) — Abdul Rashid, commander of the Sharang Division of Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan has stated that 55,000 Soviet soldiers have been killed during the 7-year Afghanistan crusade.

He added that 7,500 tanks and armored cars and 213 fighter aircraft and gunship helicopters have also been destroyed during the same period.

Talking to correspondents here today, he said: So far, more than 1 million Afghan civilians have been killed by the brutal air bombardment and artillery fire of the Soviet forces, most of them were women and children. Approximately 100,000 mujahidin have been martyred during the same period.

The mujahidin control about 90 percent of Afghanistan. Soviet and Karmal forces cannot reach those places, but they avenge themselves by resorting to air bombardment and artillery fire.

At present there are more than 230,000 Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan. They have been supplied with 800 military aircraft, 8,000 tanks, and the most modern arms.

Commander Abdul Rashid strongly rejected the news report that the mujahidin receive arms from the United States, the PRC, and other Western countries. The mujahidin are fighting with arms taken as war booty from the Soviet forces.

The Government of Pakistan's support is limited to looking after the refugees, a policy based on Islamic brotherhood and fraternity. The mujahidin receive no aid from Pakistan.

He further said: KHAD agents are pouring into Pakistan in the garb of refugees. It is difficult to stop them. The Pakistan Government's cooperation is required in this task. They should allow the mujahidin to trace the KHAD agents among the refugees. It is easier for the mujahidin to trace them, rather than Pakistani officials

In any case, the mujahidin have opened their intelligence offices in the Afghan territory and their job is to capture KHAD agents. However, considering the very long border, it is impossible to control KHAD infiltration completely. This job could only be done with the cooperation of the Pakistan Government and the mujahidin.

Concerning the capital of Afghanistan, Kabul, he said: A curfew has been clamped on Kabul from 1700 to 0600 over the past 5 years, yet the city is still attacked every night.

The mujahidin pay special attention to the Soviet Embassy, the Soviet residential complex, and the Kabul airport.

He concluded by saying that there is only one solution to the Afghanistan issue — the Soviet Union should leave Afghanistan unconditionally and a full Islamic regime should be established there.

Further Reportage on Visit of Swiss Foreign Minister

Feted by Yaqub Khan

BK080418 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan hosted a dinner in honor of Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert in Islamabad last night.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Switzerland has been helping in Pakistan's economic progress by providing technical and financial assistance through bilateral and multilateral means.

On the Afghan situation, the foreign minister said the Afghan crisis was a result of foreign military intervention and this has completely changed the regional balance of power.

Ever since the creation of the problem, Pakistan's principled stand had been to reject all those efforts which are aimed at determining the final outcome of the internal situation in Afghanistan through the use of force.

The Swiss foreign minister said that both countries have to work together for world peace.

Benazir Bhutto's Arrival "To Test Democracy"
HK080200 Hong Kong AFP in English 0140 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] London, April 8 (AFP) — Benazir Bhutto, leader of the opposition Pakistan People's Party (PPP), said here Monday night that she had decided to go home on Thursday "to test democracy" in Pakistan.

Miss Bhutto, the daughter of former premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, executed in 1979, told a press conference that she had "no fear" for her safety in spite of the possibility she might be interned.

She also said she had received assassination threats.

Miss Bhutto said she would hold a first political rally on Thursday in Lahore and would travel on to other towns to mobilise support for the organisation of "fair and free elections".

She said that since the lifting of martial law by President Ziaul Haq on December 31, "there is an opportunity to restore democracy and this opportunity should be seized in a peaceful way."

3,000 Sikh Indian Pilgrims Arrive in Lahore
BK081530 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] A jatha [group] of 3,000 Sikh pilgrims from India arrived in Lahore today to celebrate the Baisakhi festival at Gurdwara Panja Sahib.

The festival begins from Friday [11 April].

Soon after the arrival, the jatha left for Nankana Sahib on a 2-day pilgrimage.

Bomb Explodes in Tehran 9 April

LD091011 Tehran IRNA in English 1009 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — A bomb went off around Mohammadiyeh Square, downtown Tehran at about 13:00 hours local time Wednesday afternoon. Early reports said that a number of people were injured in the incident.

6 Casualties Reported

LD091107 Tehran IRNA in English 1055 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — One pedestrian was killed and five others injured when a bomb went off in Khayyam Ave., near Mohammadiyeh Square in downtown Tehran Wednesday.

According to latest report the area has been cleaned and injured have been taken to hospital.

Four cars were smashed and 22 shops damaged when the bomb, put inside a parked van, exploded at 13:05 hours local time (09:35 GMT).

'Imperialist Governments' Blamed

LD091301 Tehran IRNA in English 1208 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran April 9, IRNA — A 70-year-old man was martyred and 17 others injured in a terrorist bomb explosion in Khayyam Street near Tehran's Bazaar Wednesday.

Pedestrians wounded by the bomb explosion have been hospitalized in Sina Hospital in central Tehran, but six are in a critical state.

Counter-revolutionary groups backed by imperialist governments started their terrorist activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1981.

Among the wounded is a 60-year-old women whose name has not been yet identified.

The last bomb explosion was reported on 17 February in Tehran's Shaheed Fayaz-Bakhsh inter-city bus terminal.

Khamene'i Comments on 'Foreign Intervention'

LD091357 Tehran IRNA in English 1400 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Wednesday said the Islamic Republic was prepared to stand against any foreign intervention in the region.

U.S. Vice-President George Bush had said a day earlier that his government would interfere militarily in the Persian Gulf to implement its foreign policy.

But Iran's Khamene'i said "The representatives of arrogant powers who are in the region to encourage regional leaders or cause provocation should know that our nation is and will continue to be prepared." "The inattention and folly of the arrogant powers is so great that they threaten to give advanced military equipment to Iraq, as if the Iraqis were deprived of such weapons until now" he said.

Bush on a tour of Persian Gulf countries has also visited the flagship of the six-warship U.S. fleet anchored off the shores of Bahrain.

The Islamic Republic says it will continue the five-year-old war despite aid given to Baghdad by super powers until Saddam is punished for having started the war.

President Khamene'i, who was speaking in a university student seminar, said the number of para-military volunteers was so large that the government could not promise to send them all to the war fronts. "We promise no one that we will send them to the fronts soon. Their dispatch might take some time" he said.

"In the Ministry of Education some ten thousand people have volunteered while we might be needing only 500 people this month and a thousand the next" the president added. Khamene'i is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council that met Tuesday night in Tehran to review the war effort.

Since Imam Khomeyni spoke last month on the need to increase the war effort, there has been an upsurge in the number of people volunteering to join Iran's Islamic Army.

Reportage on Reinforcements Departing for War Fronts

Musavi Addresses Staff Members

LD091222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Report on 9 April speech by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi to staff members of the Prime Minister's Office on their departure to the war zone]

[Text] The Central News Unit has reported that in response to the imam of the ummah's remarks about reinforcing the front along with other sections of the nation, a group of staff members of the Office of the Prime Minister left for the battlefront this morning. They were seen off by members of the Cabinet and Prime Minister Mr Musavi addressed them before their departure.

The prime minister said: Your departure for the front reflects the monumental change that has come about in the country's executive system. This is an honor for a government apparatus which, alongside other combatants, is going to the front to achieve the final victory. The prime minister added: Your response to the imam of the ummah will strengthen our combatants and bring about new hope for victory for right and justice and for oppressed nations.

The prime minister then discussed the U.S. military presence in the region and said: Under the pretext of defending their interests, the United States has now brought their fleet close to the Persian Gulf, hatching plots against us. Thanks to the alertness and readiness of our Islamic ummah, however, all these plots will

be rendered null and void. Today more than ever, the enemy is disappointed and without hope. [chants]

Majlis Speaker Addresses 'Volunteers'

LD091411 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Report on speech by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akhbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to volunteers leaving for the battlefront on 9 April in Tehran]

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, this morning four divisions, comprising the expert forces of the Khorasan Province training corps, which are being sent to the front for the second time, assembled before the Islamic Majlis. Their departure to the front is part of the ongoing movement of the martyr-nurturing ummah to the battlefronts of the war of justice against injustice. Following remarks from his holiness the imam on the extensive presence of the volunteers on the battlefronts, and after listening to a speech by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council and the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, the volunteers left for the fronts.

During the ceremonies, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council said: U.S. Vice President Bush has come to the region under sensitive circumstances to visit our neighboring countries. He arrogantly says that the United States will not permit any interference in the freedom of navigation through international waters and they will not permit Iran's victory in the war or a change in the balance of power. Why is he making such remarks? Does he mean that we had any doubt about these gentlemen's desire to stop us from winning the war? We know much more! We are aware that the United States started this war in order to harm us. Now that it has, to a great extent, been humbled and defeated, it is saying: We shall not permit any shift in the balance of power and we will not Iran to be victorious. The United States was saying 5 years ago: We should use our lackey, Saddam, to defeat the Islamic Republic.

It is amazing to see that these individuals have been testing our nation for 6 years and still they continue to repeat their childish remarks. Were we fighting with your permission, and should we obtain your permission to achieve victory? Would we need to obtain your permission if we were to decide to make the regional waters unsafe? Did we carry out a revolution with your permission? All our efforts and our revolution were carried out in order to free ourselves from such permissions. The aim was to leave the decisionmaking up to the people themselves. We will not even wait for the United Nations reaction. We are telling the United Nations: Perform your duties, or we will do it ourselves. When this is the subject of discussion, I wonder what effect such threats and assurances to the hireling and puppet reactionaries has on our reasoning and morale. Why, instead of such deeds, do the U.S. officials not surrender to justice? Why has the anti-Islamic Ba'th Party, which has committed so many atrocities, as well as its leader, been sacrificing the nation of Iraq? Is it for the sake of warmongering? Why are they making so much trouble for Iran and Iraq and why are they afraid of disrupting the balance of power? The United States is afraid of insecurity but they see that when Imam Khomeyni asks his people to quickly go to the front, the people enthusiastically mobilize. Today we are witnessing an example of this response; today we are seeing a drop from the ocean of volunteers.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani also said: When addressing us, the imam graciously told us to be at the battlefronts. The imam's brief call had a huge response. Today, the problem facing the Islamic Republic of Iran is how to accommodate and calm this never-ending wave of enthusiastic volunteers and how the country can answer so many volunteers.

In another part of his speech the Majlis speaker said: The important issue for us today is to be at the front, and your gathering constitutes a reply to the visit of the statesmen from the arrogant world.

In conclusion, while referring to the atrocities of the region's reactionary states, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Today I, on behalf of all these combatants who represent all of us, once again warn you to surrender to justice while you still have the opportunity. Because if you fail to seize this opportunity, then we will have every right to regain our rights, the rights of Iran and of Iraq, and the rights of Islam. This we will do with the assistance of our warriors.

Students To Depart 'Next Week'

LD081722 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 8, IRNA — The biggest gathering of university students will be held throughout the country Wednesday following Imam Khomeyni's recent call for greater participation of the skilled manpower in war fronts. The central mobilization headquarters of the universities said in an announcement Tuesday that students will be dispatched to the fronts next week. The headquarters said that the first group of university staff and students are to leave for the battlefronts on 14 April, coinciding with the birth anniversary of Hazrate Abol Fazl, son of Imam 'Ali.

4 Divisions of Karbala' Convoys

LD082049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Four more fresh popular divisions of the fourth Karbala' marchers' convoys, responding to the imam of the ummah, left Khorasan for the battlefronts at noon today to strike further heavy blows against the Zionist-Ba'thist Iraqi regime. A report says the departing divisions, shouting the slogan "War, war until victory!" gathered at the shrine of the eighth imam, peace be upon him, and then left for the fronts of the imposed war.

Volunteers From Provinces

GF090558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Following the exhortations of the commander in chief of the Armed Forces on the greater, all-round presence of the

people's forces on the battlefronts, thousands of combatants and experts from more than 12 provinces of the country left for the war frontiers over the past few days. They were given a warm sendoff by the various sections of people.

According to correspondents of the Central News Unit and IRNA, during this period, numerous groups of Islamic combatants from the provinces and districts of Bushehr, Mazandaran, (Al-Faw), Yazd, Eastern, Western and (?Central) Azarbayjan, Esfahan, Bakhtaran, Semnan, Hormozgan, and Khorasan left for the battlefronts against the Zionist enemy to join the other Islamic combatants.

Another division of trained Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' mobilization personnel of the Fars Province left from Kazerun for the battlefronts of right versus wrong.

French Delegation Arrives for Talks 9 Apr

LD090625 Tehran IRNA in English 0555 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — A French delegation headed by secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry, Andre Ross, arrived here Wednesday morning to discuss issues related to mutual relations, the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced.

The delegation which also includes director general for Africa and Middle East of the French Foreign Ministry, Marc Bonefous, will hold talks with the Iranian political and economic officials during its stay in Tehran.

Israeli-Released Lebanese Prisoners Arrive in Tehran

GF070634 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Excerpt] On the eve of prophet's day, and in order to praise the heroic struggles of the Muslim Lebanese mujahidin, 158 Muslim Lebanese combatants, who were freed from 'Atlit Prison, arrived in Tehran last night at the invitation of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The members of this group were freed from the clutches of the occupying regime of Jerusalem following the resistance and struggles of the people and the Muslim Lebanese mujahidin.

They were flown in last night by an aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran Airlines from Damascus.

According to our correspondent, in a welcoming ceremony accorded to this group, our country's deputy foreign minister in charge of political affairs welcomed the Lebanese combatants and greeted them on prophet's day, outlining the immensity of the Islamic revolution in the world.

He said the major cause of defeat of the plots hatched by the United States and the occupying regime of Jerusalem in Lebanon was steadfastness, belief, and the struggles of the Muslim Lebanese mujahidin.

Minister of Culture Returns From Havana Meeting

GF090723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Mr Farhadi, our country's minister of culture and higher education who led a delegation to Cuba to participate in the second conference of the culture and education ministers of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] and developing countries, returned to Tehran last night. The minister of culture and higher education spoke to our correspondent on the matters discussed at this conference, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin recording][Farhadi] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We request his assistance. This was the second session of the conference of the ministers of culture and education of NAM and developing countries. The first took place in 1983 in North Korea.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's delegation [at the second conference], which consisted of representatives of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education, Foreign Ministry officials, the head of the Literacy Department, and officials from other (?organizations), participated in this session. We had one general session during which we read our statement. Three other meetings were held in which we participated actively — on culture, on education, and on resolutions.

An important issue we brought up at these session was the need for instruction on international norms — humanitarian, international norms — which should be taught at every level in NAM and in developing countries so that the exploiters and the world oppressors will not be able to use destructive and lethal weapons once the people of the Third World and developing countries have gained the necessary awareness. We also requested establishing a joint cultural and moral front for NAM and developing countries against imperialism.

Another proposal which we presented during the resolutions committee session, which attracted attention and evoked Cuban support, was to support UNESCO and the present secretary-general, Mr Mahtar Ahmad M'Bow. It was included in the resolution, but in view of the opposition of some countries, the name of the present UNESCO director-general was not included in the final resolution.

Another of our recommendations was to condemn of the use of chemical weapons, which was opposed by Iraq. This took up most of the discussions during these sessions on the resolutions. The debates were extensive and continued during the general session because Iraq's opposition effectively excluded mention of the issue in the resolution text. This was due to the fact that the modus operandi of these conferences calls for a unanimous vote, but since Iraq was opposed to it, it had to be referred to the general session. During that session, our delegation defended the proposal commendably and thus Iraq had nothing else to say. In this manner, the nature of the Iraqi regime was exposed before all participants.

A total of 42 delegations participated in the conference, of which 26 ministers had come from 26 different countries; the remaining delegations consisted of deputy ministers. [end recording]

Further on Bush, Murphy Visits to Mideast

LD090922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush in a speech at the capital of Bahrain, Manama, yesterday announced that if provocations were to expand in the Persian Gulf, the United States would resort to prompt military intervention in the area. Bush did not explain what he meant by provocations in the Persian Gulf. The former CIA chief, while stressing that Washington supports the GCC members, also added: For realization of peace between the Arabs and Israel, the United States has taken some new inititive and Richard Murphy's trip to Tel Aviv is in the same connection.

In other remarks in the capital of Bahrain, Reagan's deputy emphasized his aggressive policy against Libyan sea and land territory. At the same time REUTER reports that yesterday Richard Murphy arrived in occupied Palestine in order to implement the so-called restoration of peace in the Middle East. He stopped in Cairo en route to Tel Aviv.

Anniversary of Severance of Ties With U.S. Noted

GF090905 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary on the anniversary of the severance of Iran-U.S. ties]

[Excerpts] Six years ago, on this date, the official breakup of ties between Iran and the United States was announced. Even though this break took place some months after the occupation of the U.S. nest of spies in Tehran, it was obvious that many factors had made the break inevitable which date back to the 25-year U.S. imperialist presence in Iran.

One of the most significant factors was the victory of the Islamic revolution and its effects on the U.S. position. The policy, followed during the era when the Democrats were in power during Carter's presidential term, received a severe setback with the advent of the Islamic Revolution. The Carter doctrine, based on the direct U.S. presence in disturbed areas to defend its interests, was eliminated from the scenario.

It was natural for Washington to face dual pressure by the re-adoption of a policy which had been proven inefficacious in Vietnam. This pressure was in the form of the heavy expenditure incurred and public opinion in the United States, as well as its Western allies. This was the beginning of the U.S. anger being directed against Iran. Besides, the toppling of a regime which had received the proud title of an island of peace and stability from the United States proved that support for the harsh and tyrannical dictatorship of imperial Iran could not preserve a reliable foothold for Washington.

What the Reagan administration has frantically pursued over the past few years, i.e. the replacement of dictatorial regimes by guided democratic regimes, has to a certain extent prevented people's revolutions similar to the Islamic revolution of Iran. In addition, the international repercussions of the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran on U.S. policy have culminated in certain developments in the region which clash directly with U.S. interests.

The emergence of a new political force among Islamic countries, which is being labeled an Islamic resurgence or fundamentalism in the political circles of oppression due to its aim of inflicting blows on the illegitimate interests of the Western world in these areas, has aroused the constant apprehension of the Islamic countries allied with the United States — especially since the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran — something which the Washington echelons have been made aware of.

For this reason, following the commencement of the imposed war of Iraq against Iran, these countries, spearheaded by the United States, initiated an indirect confrontation with the Iranian revolution under the cover of the Ba'thist Iraqi regime. Their deduction was that this nascent Islamic uprising could only be neutralized and rendered ineffective by applying pressure on the revolution in Iran. The intermittent economic embargoes and persistent obstructionism to inflict blows on Iran's foreign exchange were propaganda plots and a conglomeration of certain measures in the area similar to the nexus of events in this scenario being witnessed today by the Gulf littoral states. The scenario is one of resistance to the Islamic revolution.

The trip by George Bush, the U.S. vice president, and of Richard Murphy, the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, to the Persian Gulf countries — which began a few days ago and still continues — is the latest act of this vast scenario. This is an attempt to force the Islamic Republic to compromise on the matter of the imposed war and pave the way for greater cooperation between Iran and world imperialism, especially the United States.

What has been spelled out by Islamic Iran's officials, and the leader of the revolution in particular, is that the Iranian revolution will never give permission to resume ties between the tyrant and the tyrannized to any superpower and has thus dashed these futile hopes of world imperialism. The superpowers do not recognize any other form of relations, as they have proven by the experiences of the past few centuries.

The Islamic revolution of Iran in practice has also proven that it will never hesitate to resist the United States and will never falter in its relentless struggle against world oppression but remain the greatest source of danger to the interests of oppression of the great powers.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

GF081409 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report the mercenaries of the Zionist regime in Iraq, in continuation of their crimes, once again shelled the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr during the past 24 hours. The shelling was sporadic. As a result, several houses in Abadan were damaged.

Communique No 2,433

LD081619 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 8, IRNA — Over 10 Iraqi gun implacements and munitions depots were destroyed and 30 Iraqis were killed or wounded when Iranian artillery fire scored direct hits on their positions in western fronts according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Tuesday.

The communique Number 2433 says that the artillery fire of the Muslim combatants silenced Iraqi fire in northwestern fronts over the past 24 hours destroying their positions and inflicting casualties on them. Iranian combatants stationed in Sharhani operational region defended strategically important areas as well as their positions preventing Iraqi tactical activities, the command says.

In southern areas especially in Eynkhosh region, the Iranian combatants repelled all futile attacks on the Iraqi enemy, according to the communique.

Elsewhere the command says movements of Iraqi vehicles including tank carriers backed by air support, as well as their replacement of engineering equipment in Yebis, Kuh-e Gach, Nahr-Anbar, Shahrake 60 [as received] and Aharhani were checked by the Muslim combatants of Iran. All enemy counter assaults and defense measures were also severely restricted. Exchange of fire in Khorramshahr region resulted in slight property damage there, the command says.

2 More Iraqi Fighters Shot Down

LD081655 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the joint operations center of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reports that in continuation of the victories of the army of monotheism two intruding Iraqi fighters were shot down in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater today, thanks to the alertness of the anti-aircraft defense units and tactical measures by fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force. This brings the number of the aircraft of the defeated enemy shot down since the proud "Val-Fajr-8" offensive to 75.

52 Iraqi Casualties

LD081748 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., April 8, IRNA — Heavy fighting between Muslim Combatants of Iran and Iraqi forces is still raging in Darband-e Khan Region with Iranian Muslim forces already inflicting at least 52 casualties upon the Iraqi troops over past 24 hours.

Air Force Inflicts 'Heavy Losses'

LD091100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced: The pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1602 yesterday, 8 April, carried out a bombing raid on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces' positions and troop concentrations in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater. After inflicting substantial losses and casualties on the enemy, they returned safely to their bases.

In addition, at 0615 today, the pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, using several of their fighter-bombers, carried out an effective bombing raid, despite bad weather conditions, on enemy logistical areas, troop concentrations and positions in the Sharhani operational theater with the geographical coordinates 32.22 north and 47.25 east. After inflicting heavy losses and casualties on Iraqi forces, they returned safely to their bases.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 APRIL 1986

Libya

Libya has completed preparing a "military plan for confrontation on the basis of the recent threatening U.S. statements," Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced at a news conference reported by JANA after meeting with the commanders of Libya's land, naval, air defense, and air forces. U.S. claims that Libya was responsible for recent attacks against U.S. interests are merely a "pretext for aggression," Al-Qadhdhafi maintained, adding that the "peoples of the world" were responsible for the violence against the United States. Libya has "not given the orders yet for such acts," he stated, but if any new U.S. "aggression" is launched against Libya, the latter will order all the forces of the "anti-imperialism center" and of the "pan-Arab command" to start violence against the United States all over the world. Asked about the extent of Soviet support for Libya, Al-Qadhdhafi said Libya will not need outside military help "if the battle is with the 6th Fleet and its bases in southern Europe," but he added that the Soviet Union "will not stand idly by" if "the war assumes a wider scope." Noting that Libya and the Soviet Union have an agreement to consult during "serious crises," Al-Qadhdhafi said Libya welcomes the Soviet proposal for the withdrawal of both U.S. and Soviet fleets from the Mediterranean. He maintained that Libya is "doing the Soviet Union a favor because we are fighting the enemy who is advancing toward the Soviet Union at our expense."

Al-Qadhdhafi also expressed Libya's readiness to participate in an international conference on terrorism, expressing confidence that such a conference would condemn the United States, not Libya.

Israel

A 10 April Jerusalem radio report noted that "intense contacts" are being held between Likud and the Alignment which are leading to a compromise solution to the government crisis.

Nevertheless, in an interview broadcast 9 April by Jerusalem television, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres had reaffirmed his decision to fire Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i at the 13 April Cabinet session unless the latter submits his resignation before then. While acknowledging that the original coalition agreement stipulates that he cannot dismiss a Likud minister, Peres said there is an addendum to the agreement which states that the government can be disbanded if a minister publicly attacks the prime minister. He added, however, that he is not proposing to disband the government, asserting that Likud would be making a "mistake" if it moves to disband. On the other hand, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told Jerusalem radio that there are "no addenda" to the coalition agreement, affirming that Peres has no right to dismiss a minister without his consent. Likud is "very strongly" opposed to Moda'i's dismissal, Shamir said, and it will "not be able" to remain in the coalition if such a decision is made.

As for Moda'i's plans, he stated at a news conference broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he will resign in response to a request from the prime minister, asserting that he will not be an "obstacle" to a continuation of the government. The Likud ministers, however, rejected Moda'i's offer, affirming that the government will be dissolved if Moda'i is dismissed, according to IDF radio. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, while addressing the Labor Party convention, said "any resident" of the territories may belong to a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation within the framework of peace negotiations, Jerusalem radio reported. Rabin also asserted Israel's readiness to make "painful territorial concessions" to achieve peace.

Lebanon

Reporting the results of a 10 April car-bomb in Sidon, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio cited initial estimates that the explosion killed 2 people and wounded 27.

In Damascus, Amal Movement Leader Nabih Birri and Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) leaders agreed on measures to normalize the situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut, according to Paris Radio Monte Carlo. The leader of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon, one of several Lebanese leftist party officials who attended the meeting, disclosed that Birri and the PNSF leaders held "frank" discussions but agreed on the need for an immediate cease-fire. The radio added that a security strike force comprising personnel from various leftist parties will be established to eliminate roadblocks and gunmen from areas in and around the camps.

Sudan-Libya

Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah said the Libyan call for a union between the two countries will be submitted to a plebiscite, according to SUNA. An official of the Sudanese National Alliance of parties and trade unions noted Sudanese "reservations" about the Libyan unity proposal, SUNA reported, and he also criticized Libya's policy toward southern Sudan.

Iran

A French External Relations Ministry delegation arrived in Tehran to discuss the state of mutual relations, according to IRNA. Paris radio said the fate of French hostages in Lebanon would also be discussed at the talks.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran denied Iraq's claim to have downed two Iranian Fighters 8 April, according to IRNA. Tehran radio reported that 70 Iraqis were killed in an Iranian "infiltration" operation in the northern battlefront. An Iranian communique cited by IRNA said separate Iraqi offensives in Sharhani region and in Pich-e Angizeh

region were repulsed by Iranian forces and claimed that an Iranian air force attack near Faqqah "heavily" damaged approximately 120 Iraqi tanks.

On the Iraqi side, a communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio reported that Iraq thwarted Iranian attempts to advance on Iraqi forward positions in the East Maysan area and in the Al-Faw area.

DRA

An Afghan mujahidin spokesman claimed that the mujahidin have downed 8 Soviet fighters and captured 350 Afghan troops in "ferocious" battles in Paktia Province, according to SPA. An AFP report cited mujahidin who said the fighting represents the DRA Government's "most serious" attempt to cut their supply lines.

Pakistan

Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto was welcomed by "tens of thousands" of her party supporters when she flew in to Lahore Airport 10 April, AFP reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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Reportage on Attacks on Main Rebel Base in Paktia

SPA: 8 Soviet Planes Downed

GF091805 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1710 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, 9 Apr (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin succeeded in downing 8 Soviet fighters and capturing 350 Afghan troops during ferocious battles currently taking place around the Zhawar base which belongs to the Afghan mujahidin in the Afghan province of Paktia, 10 km from the Pakistani border.

The Afghan mujahidin spokesman reported that since 4 April the Soviets have been launching a violent offensive against this base and that the losses are serious. The spokesman added that huge numbers of Soviet and Afghan forces have been dispatched to the region of the Soviet offensive.

KYODO: Guerrilla Leader Injured

OW100033 Tokyo KYODO in English 0005 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 10 KYODO — Jalaluddin Haqqani, Afghan commander of a guerrilla base at Zhawar, Paktia Province, has been seriously injured, resistance sources said Wednesday.

The well-known leader suffered napalm burns April 5 during bombing by Soviet aircraft during their recent operation in the province near the Pakistan border, an aide told newsmen in Islamabad.

Khowst radio had announced that the commander of the Zhawar base had been killed and the base destroyed in the operation against resistance that began on April 4.

The aide said Haqqani had been removed from the Zhawar base but was still commanding the mujahidin (freedom-fighters) by wireless.

Haqqani is the number two man in the Hezb-e Eslami guerrilla group and the best-known Afghan guerrilla commander after Ahmad Shah Mas'ud, whose stronghold in Panjsher is currently held by Soviet-Afghan forces in the strategic valley.

Further on Haqqani

BK100348 Hong Kong AFP in English 0339 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 10 (AFP) — A top Afghan guerrilla leader, Mawlana Jalaluddin Haqqani, was wounded in what he called a napalm bomb attack while Afghan jets blasted a rebel-held cavern in eastern Paktia Province, trapping more than 30 mujahidin, resistance sources said on Wednesday.

A battle has been raging for the past several days in Zhawar, 10 kms from Pakistan's frontier. The military operation backed by over 1,000 commandos and heavy air cover was launched last Friday to flush out mujahidin who have established fortified underground centers in the area. "We have never seen so many jets raining so many bombs," a rebel source said.

Insurgent sources denied reports that Mr Haqqani, 45, who commands some 5,000 mujahidin operating throughout Paktia Province, had been killed.

In a taped message sent out to Pakistan, the rebel commander said: "I, Jalaluddin Haqqani, was burnt (by a napalm bomb), but was able to continue and I am still commanding." He was injured while directing his anti-aircraft gunners against "jets dropping napalm bombs," the message said. In the Pushtu language message, Mr Haqqani asked mujahidin "not to believe enemy propaganda and continue to attack, attack and attack, and I am confident the enemy will run away".

According to resistance sources, the guerrilla leader received injuries in the back, forehead and leg, and received treatment for "pitch-black skin." Stressing that he was "out of danger," they said he refused to be transferred to a hospital, fearing that it could affect mujahidin morale.

The resistance sources said that since Friday, about 50 guerrillas had been killed in the fighting, in addition to more than thirty who died in Sunday's cavern collapse. Hospitals in Miran Shah and Peshawar continue to receive injured people.

Afghan mujahidin were digging through the rubble, and at least 14 bodies were retrieved on Tuesday. The attack was described by the rebels as "most serious Afghan attempt" so far to cut the rebel supply line.

According to guerrilla sources, Major-General Mohammed Nabi Azimi, flown in specially from Kabul, was leading the attack against the 800 or so mujahidin in Zhawar. But as fighting has intensified, several other resistance organisations have started sending reinforcement to beef up the mujahidin defence of their strategic positions very close to the Pakistani garrison town of Miran Shah, reports here said.

Troops landed by helicopters are positioned in the surrounding mountains and fighting was going on all around, resistance sources said. They denied a Radio Kabul report Tuesday that resistance has been crushed and all mujahidin centres in Paktia destroyed.

An Afghan source coming from the front said Mawlana Haqqani was holding 120 Afghan soldiers, while another 100 captured troops were kept at other places. He repeated the rebel claim that five helicopters and one jet had been destroyed by mujahidin ground fire since Friday.

Quoting rebel commander Bakhta Jan, the pro-resistance AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS (AIP) agency reported from Miran Shah on Wednesday that a mujahidin firing sound executed 50 Afghan soldiers, while the number of arrested soldiers had exceeded 250. It said 13 soldiers and three officers were captured on Tuesday in the Bari area, while four Afghan refugees were wounded on Wednesday when Afghan jets attacked a refugee camp eight km from Miran Shah. It said that Hezbi-e Eslami chief Mawlana Yunis Khalis visited strategic guerrilla positions in the area on Wednesday and also met with Mawlawi Haqqani.

Reinforcements Rushed to Base

OW100035 Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 10 apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 9 KYODO — Peshawar-based guerrilla groups have rushed reinforcements to Afghan resistance in fierce fighting for control of the Zhawar base in Paktia, 10 kilometers from the Pakistan border, an Afghan guerrilla from the area said Tuesday.

The man, identified as Commander Hussain, was on a brief visit to Islamabad with a message from base commander Maulana Jalal Uddin Haqqani, asking mujahidin (freedom-fighters) to rush to the area south of Khowst, where they are urgently needed.

The message, sent to Islamabad for broadcast by foreign radio stations, said bread, weapons and medicine, would be waiting for them.

Zhawar base, under attack by Afghan Government forces since April 4, is the Afghan guerrilla's secret headquarters and the biggest resistance base inside the country.

According to Hussain, Zhawar has 3,000 Afghan guerrillas, an arms rebuilding and overhaul facility, a transmitter for rebel Radio Sadda-e Afghanistan (Voice of Afghanistan) and an elaborate network for intercepting enemy wireless messages.

Rebels, Weapons Captured in Khowst District

LD082036 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] In continuation of the heroic activities by the country's security forces against the savage counterrevolutionaries, which are progressing with numerous victories, on 6 April the alert security forces carried out successful military operations in (Paslakajay) region of Khowst va Fereng which inflicted crushing blows on the uncultured rebels, these mercenaries of the rupee and the dollar, and crushed their stubborn resistance in the above regions.

As a result of this victorious operations 120 of these barbarous criminals were crushed in Paslakajay region and 10 DShK's, 8 mortars, 2 ZK-1's, 7 ZK-1 magazines, 30 rocket launchers, 50 boxes of hand grenades, 2 stores of DShK ammunition, 1 store of heavy machinegun ammunition, 30 bags of ammunition for various weapons, 2 stores of antipersonnel mines, 1 store of recoilless rifles, 44 antitank mines, 2 food depots, 2 clothing depots, and 1 truck were seized by the security forces.

Moreover, during the pursuit of the rebels in the mountains and valleys in Gorbaz subdistrict, Tangay district, Khowst va Fereng by our security forces, several enemy hideouts together with a number of mortars and DShK's were destroyed.

Bangladesh Forces Open 'Unprovoked' Border Firing

BK091959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Tripura, Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] opened unprovoked firing on the Indian side in Muharir Char area in the Belonia subdivision of South Tripura District today.

Giving this information, the state public works minister, Mr V.N. Majumdar, said about 200 Bangladesh nationals led by BDR in plain clothes armed with lathis [batons] and other weapons crossed the Muharir Char area to obstruct the work on the embankment.

When the Border Security Force [BSF] personnel on duty protested, the BDR men fired 80 to 90 rounds toward the Indian territory. BSF returned the fire. Construction work on the embankment was suspended for the day.

However, the situation is normal.

Border Talks With Bangladesh Begin in New Delhi

BK090341 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The 3-day border talk between Bangladesh and India has begun in New Delhi. The 8-member Bangladesh team at the talk is being led by the director general of the Bangladesh Rifles [BDR], Major General Shafi Ahmad Chowdhury, and the 12-member Indian team is headed by the director general of the Indian Border Security Force [BSF], Mr C. Mishra.

A BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA] press release says that the talk, which lasted for a few hours yesterday, was held in a very cordial atmosphere. They discussed matters of illegal crossing, land problems, maintenance of border pillars, and checking of transborder crimes. The talk resuming today will cover the relations between the BDR and BSF personnel deployed on the international border.

The leader of the Bangladesh delegation called on the Indian state minister for internal security, Mr Arun Nehru, yesterday afternoon. He also called on the union home secretary, Mr R.D. Pradhan.

Dhaka on Results of Talks

BK091720 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Bangladesh has strongly reiterated its stand on the Indian allegation on continuing large-scale infiltration and asserted that there has been no such illegal crossings by Bangladesh nationals into India. The reiteration came at the 2-day India-Bangladesh border talks which concluded in New Delhi today. Official sources in New Delhi said the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere and covered the question of transborder crimes, land problems, maintenance of border pillars and illegal crossings.

The Bangladesh delegation to the talks was headed by the director general of Bangladesh Rifles, Mr Shafi Ahmad Chowdhury, while the Indian side was led by the director general of Border Security Force, Mr Mishra.

Prime Minister Stresses Improved Defense Capability

BK081642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, declared in the Lok Sabha today that if Pakistan acquires a nuclear weapon then India will have to think seriously about its own option. Replying to the debate on the demands of grants of the Defense Ministry which the house later passed, he said India has information and indication that lead us to believe that Pakistan has not given up its nuclear program and it is bent upon having a nuclear weapon. He warned that this would change the security environment of the region and India could not remain complacent.

Mr Gandhi pointed out that India's nuclear program has always been peaceful and we want to maintain it. The prime minister expressed concern at the supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan on soft credit. He pointed out that the type of arms being supplied to Pakistan could not be used in the mountainous region of Afghanistan. The question is if they are not to be used against Afghanistan, where else they can be used? We must keep this in mind in our defense planning, the prime minister said.

Mr Gandhi referred to the dangers arising out of the situation in Sri Lanka and said Pakistan and Israel are working hand in hand in Sri Lanka and this is extraordinary. He described Sri Lanka as an area of tension in India's neighborhood and said a lot of Sri Lankan refugees are in India, which is creating problems for us.

Reiterating India's serious concern over the Indian Ocean, the prime minister said the presence of certain big powers there has made it a zone of tension. Every effort must be made to ensure that it once again becomes an area of peace. Mr Gandhi expressed concern at the changing defense environment around India and said new sophisticated technology is being brought in which is expensive. He said India is forced to match it. He said if we want to maintain our independence it is necessary that we bear this cost.

Replying to a question on the aircraft carrier, *Hermes*, Mr Gandhi pointed out that negotiations for its purchase are under way and these are at a substantially advanced stage. He said figures quoted about its cost in the press are highly exaggerated. About the purchase of Westland helicopters from Britain, he clarified that these are not being purchased for defense purposes, but are for rather military. [as heard]

The prime minister told the house that a new defense planning structure is being introduced which will be more scientific and dynamic. A new Office of Inspector General is being set up in the air headquarters to improve the safety standards in the Indian Air Force. About the formation of the new Army Aviation Corps, he said it is felt that there is no need for this. For better results, attack helicopters would be placed under the operational control of the Army.

The prime minister reaffirmed the government's resolve to better the service conditions for the Armed Forces. He said certain definite proposals in this regard are before the Fourth Pay Commission. About the ex-servicemen, he said a new division has been set up in the Defense Ministry for their rehabilitation.

The prime minister said that the Army, Navy and Air Force are being modernized. He listed several measures already initiated to improve the air defense capability, the fighting capability of the Army and induction of new missiles and fighter aircraft including a new generation of maritime reconnasiance aircraft. He said the training system of defense forces is being reoriented to prepare them for handling very sophisticated equipment in future.

Referring to international security environment, Mr Gandhi said that disarmament is perhaps the most important issue. He recalled that India has played a major role in this direction.

Clarifying his earlier comment about certain opposition parties, Mr Gandhi said he does not believe that every opposition party is antinational. However, the opposition in certain border states, is antinational, he added.

Earlier, during the resumed debate, members from both sides stressed the need for providing the best possible equipment to the defense forces. A few others made a strong plea to expand the Indian Navy to protect the country's vast coastline.

An opposition member from Punjab appealed to the government to adopt a lenient attitude toward the soldiers who had deserted their barracks after the "Operation Bluestar." A member said the government should strengthen its security on the southern coast.

Continuing Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

Extremists Kill 2

BK091249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab two persons were killed and two seriously injured when three motorcycle borne gunmen opened indiscriminate fire in village Nawandin near (Vardoha) in Amritsar District this afternoon. The victims were sitting at the village's flour mill at the time of the shootout.

Senior police and civil officials have rushed to the spot and the area has been cordoned off by the police and paramilitary forces. A massive manhunt for the culprits have been launched.

Meanwhile, according to an official spokesman the bundh [strike] call given by the Shiva Sena [right-wing Hindu militant organization] in Punjab today evoked negligible response.

No relaxation in the curfew was given in Hoshiarpur, Batala, and Patiala today. Relaxation ranging from 3 to 12 hours was given in Khanna, Nakodar, Ludhiana, and Hajipur.

3 'Suspected Terrorists' Killed

BK101250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab three suspected terrorists were killed in an encounter with the police near (Vardoha) in Amritsar District this afternoon. One sten gun, two revolvers, and some ammunition were recovered. These terrorists are believed to be responsible for yesterday's shooting incident, in which two persons were killed and two others injured in that area.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in the situation, curfew was relaxed today from 0400 to 1300 in Hoshiarpur, Ajitpur, Garh Shankar, Ludhiana, Khanna, Pathankot, Batala, Nakodar, and Patiala.

200 More 'Preventive' Arrests

BK100635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab, about 200 more preventive arrests have been made since yesterday raising the total of such arrests during the last few days to over 500. The day and night patrolling by the police and paramilitary forces and combing operations have been further intensified all over the state.

Bhagat: PRC Not Assisting 'Terrorists'

BK090747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Bhagat, told the Lok Sabha today that inquiries in Washington and Beijing reveal no evidence of Chinese involvement in the terrorist activities in Punjab. He said the press reports about terrorists in Punjab receiving assistance from China have no substance. The government made inquiries with our embassies in Beijing and Washington in this regard. However, he said that Sino-Pak nexus is well-known as there is close cooperation between the two countries in the economic and military fields.

In a brief intervention, the prime minister denied that the government depends on the Federal Bureau of Investigation for information regarding foreign involvement in the terrorist activities in India. He said we get information from all agencies, including FBI, but we do not depend on it.

In reply to the main question, Mr Bhagat said government is ever vigilant to safeguard the country's unity and sovereignty against violence and terrorism.

521 Arrested in Kashmir for February Violence

BK081645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, 521 people have been arrested and over 100 criminal cases registered in Kashmir valley in connection with the disturbances in February. An official press release issued in Jammu today said that top priority is being given

to the security of minorities and restoration of confidence among them, which was shaken following the incidents of violence.

The release says that most places of worship and damaged houses are at various stages of reconstruction and compensation is being given to those affected.

Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

Met by Gandhi

BK091309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 6-day state visit to India.

He was given a ceremonial welcome and was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, his cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, and other dignitaries. He is the first ever Turkish prime minister to visit India.

Mr Ozal will meet with the prime minister later this evening. Mr Rajiv Gandhi is hosting a banquet in honor of the visiting dignatory tonight.

During his stay in the capital, the Turkish prime minister will call on the president, Giani Zail Singh, and will meet the ministers for external affairs and commerce.

Before his departure, Mr Ozal will visit Agra, Bangalore, and Bombay. In Bangalore he will visit several public sector undertakings, including the BharatHeavy Electricals Limited and the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.

Ozal, Gandhi Dinner Speeches

TA100555 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said that Turkey, which is situated in one of the world's most problematic regions, feels that it must play a conciliatory role in the settlement of strategic and regional imbalances. The prime minister was speaking at a dinner given in his honor by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi this evening.

Our correspondents report that in his speech, Prime Minister Ozal said that Turkey will do all it can to help restore peace and stability to the Middle East. He pointed out that Turkey supports the Jordanian-Palestinian joint initiative to resolve the Middle East problem, adding that this initiative must be revived. He said that the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war will increase the imbalance in the region and expressed the belief that both countries must try to stop the war not only for their own interests but for the interests of the region as well.

Discussing terrorism, Prime Minister Ozal said that it is high time that all countries begin viewing this danger as a common enemy. He stressed that international cooperation is essential to effectively fight terrorism.

In his speech, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said that all countries must make joint efforts to establish a lasting peace. On the Cyprus question, he said that India supports the efforts of UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar to resolve the problem. Gandhi pointed out that Turkey and India share the same views on issues such as the Iran-Iraq war and the Middle East problem.

The official talks between the Turkish and Indian delegations will begin tomorrow.

Delhi: Benazir Bhutto Receives 'Tumultuous' Welcome

BK100746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, arrived in Lahore this morning to a tumultuous welcome after a 2-year self-imposed exile. Hundreds of police and security personnel were on duty at the airport and other parts of the city. Talking to newsmen, Miss Bhutto said she has come to test the claim of democracy. She said she wants a peaceful change.

All India Radio Correspondent R.K. Mathur reports that as Miss Bhutto sat atop of a picturesque truck along with members of the Central Executive Committee of the Pakistan People's Party, thousands of people greeted her waving flags and showering rose petals. Our correspondent adds that Miss Benazir Bhutto is scheduled to address a public meeting today. The meeting comes 100 days after lifting of martial law. It is being held under the shadow of Minar-e Pakistan which was built as a memorial to the first resolution demanding creation of Pakistan during the British rule 40 years ago.

Further Reportage on Visit of Swiss Foreign Minister

Meets With Junejo

BK081710 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The Swiss vice president and foreign minister, Pierre Aubert, met with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo in Rawalpindi today. They reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction over the growing friendly relations between Pakistan and Switzerland.

The prime minister thanked the Government of Switzerland on behalf of the people and the Government of Pakistan for its political support on the Afghanistan issue. The Swiss foreign minister assured the prime minister that his country will continue to provide assistance to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

He told the prime minister that his government has decided to extend a composite loan of $43 million as economic assistance to Pakistan. He said his government is ready to launch technical cooperation with Pakistan and for this purpose it will open a new department in the Pakistan-Switzerland training center in Karachi to train electronics experts. Both the leaders stressed need to expand trade between the two countries.

Pierre Aubert invited the prime minister to visit Switzerland, and the prime minister accepted.

Later, addressing a news conference in Islamabad, the Swiss vice president and foreign minister stressed the need for a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem and expressed the hope that the people of Afghanistan will be able to decide their future with no foreign intervention. He said Switzerland welcomes efforts toward a political settlement of this problem. He hoped for positive results of the next round of indirect talks in Geneva on 5 May. He expressed regrets, on behalf of the Government of Switzerland, over the people directly affected by the Afghan conflict and said his government is providing assistance on humanitarian grounds through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, International Red Cross, and World Food Program.

In reply to a question he said Switzerland is providing 10 million swiss francs in assistance for Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. Besides this, Switzerland has doubled its contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross. That amounts to 45 million swiss francs this year, and an equal amount is planned in next year's budget.

On bilateral relations, he said satisfactory work has been going on for the past 20 years under the agreement on bilateral cooperation. The Swiss foreign minister said Switzerland's secretary general for foreign economic affairs will soon visit Pakistan for talks on improving economic and cultural relations between the two countries. He said during his talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad views were exchanged on a 90 million swiss franc loan to Pakistan. He said he has invited the Pakistani foreign minister to make an official visit to Switzerland during his forthcoming indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva.

Referring to the democratic process in Pakistan, Aubert said as a democratic country Switzerland gives great importance to this evolution in Pakistan.

Calls on Ziaul Haq

BK090423 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Swiss vice president and foreign minister, Pierre Aubert, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening and exchanged views with him on matters relating to bilateral relations and developments in the region, especially the prospects for finding a political solution to the Afghanistan problem during the forthcoming seventh round of the indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan.

The Swiss foreign minister assured the president of his government's continued support for Pakistan's principled stand on the Afghanistan problem and said that the Swiss Government will increase its aid to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

About bilateral relations between Switzerland and Pakistan, Pierre Aubert said his government sincerely desires to further increase and strengthen existing friendly relations, especially in economic, trade, and cultural fields.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq thanked the Swiss Government and people for their assistance to and cooperation with Pakistan in recent years.

Pierre Aubert arrives in Lahore today on a 1-day visit. During his stay there, he will meet with the provincial governor, Makhdum Sajjad Hussain Qurehsi, and visit historical places and the Qaid-i-Azam library.

Maltese President Begins State Visit 10 April
BK100813 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Maltese President Miss Agatha Barbara was given a very warm welcome when she arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 6-day visit to Pakistan. President Ziaui Haq welcomed the distinguished guest at the airport.

IAEA Agrees To Provide Technical Assistance
BK091025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The International Atomic Energy Aency has agreed to provide technical assistance worth $450,000 to Pakistan. A decision to this effect was taken at the recently concluded meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors at Vienna. The chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission represented Pakistan at the meeting.

The board, in response to a demand of Pakistan and other developing countries, also agreed to constitute a working group for the promotion of nuclear power in the less developed states.

Afghan Mujahidin Destroy 8 Aircraft in Paktia
BK100554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] There have been reports of fierce fighting between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

According to the reports, the Afghan mujahidin destroyed eight aircraft and killed many Soviet-Karmal troops.

Another report says the mujahidin attacked a residential colony of the Soviet forces in (Kowalistani) in the Herat Province, killing many troops and destroying many houses.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene To Visit USSR in 'Early July'

BK081115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Sri Lankan President Jayewardene and Mrs Jayewardene will make a state visit to the Soviet Union in early July this year on the invitation of the Suprme Soviet of the USSR.

This is the first visit to the Soviet Union by J.R. Jayewardene since he assumed office as president of Sri Lanka.

He is expected to have discussions on bilateral and international relatoins with Soviet leaders.

Foreign Minister To Offer New Proposal on Tamil Issue

BK090859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Sri Lanka foreign minister, Mr Hameed, is bringing a fresh proposal from his government for finding a solution to the ethnic problem in the island.

Disclosing this in the Lok Sabha today during question time, the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, said Mr Hameed is coming to New Delhi to attend the meeting of the bureau of nonaligned countries beginning on the 16th of this month.

Mr Bhagat said as and when the proposal is received we will discuss it with Tamil groups and inform the Sri Lankan Government accordingly.

In reply to the main question, the minister said India has maintained from the very beginning that the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka is a political problem, which calls for a political solution through peaceful means. He said that there could be no military solution to the problem and the responsibility for creating conditions conducive to a political solution lies on the Government on Sri Lanka. He expressed grave concern over the killing of innocent people by the Sri Lankan security forces.

India, UK Requested To Extradite Separatists

BK091109 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan Goverament has asked both India and Britain to extradite Sri Lankan Marxist-oriented separatists and clamp down on the activities of expatriates supporting them.

Well-informed sources told LANKA PUWATH that the latest Sri Lankan request had been made to both India and Britain following a similar request made by India to Britain for extradition of the Sikh terrorists and a clamp down on their activities in the United Kingdom.

'Terrorists' Attack Army Camp; Kill 1 Soldier

BK091149 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Terrorists firing from the shelter of a [words indistinct] attacked the army camp at Tundamena yesterday killing one soldier and wounding another.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the Army had withheld fire as they did not want to damage the [words indistinct].

Three persons were injured when terrorists fired at the truck they were traveling at Meyankollam in Polonnaruwa on Monday [7 April]. The truck was carrying fish from Batticaloa to Colombo when it was stopped by two armed terrorists.

The driver had tried to speed away, but 10 other terrorists had emerged from hiding and fired at the vehicle.

A security forces patrol had observed a group of terrorists assembling near Tundamena junction and had fired a mortar at them, killing two.

In another incident, four terrorists were captured by the security forces at Thiriyaya in Trincomalee.

Reagan Preparing for Another Attack on Libya
LD100933 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpts] On the basis of reports circulating in London, the United States is preparing to launch another attack on Libya. Our correspondent was sent a report from London that we would like to draw your attention to.

[Correspondent] Reports circulating in London indicate that Ronald Reagan's government is preparing for another military attack on Libya from the Mediterranean. It is not clear yet whether Reagan has made his final decision on repeating his blunder of 2 weeks ago. European observers, however, have confirmed that such precipitate actions by Washington, without any considerations, demonstrate political bankruptcy of the ruling militarists in the White House.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Warns U.S. on Gulf
LD101337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement in response to George Bush's remarks to the effect that the United States would not wait for an invitation to intervene in the Persian Gulf. He said that in addition to constituting a flagrant insult to some of the countries in the region that have mortgaged their security in order to safeguard U.S. interests, these remarks express the true aggressive and interventionist nature of the United States of America in the remotest parts of the world.

The spokesman also said that special circumstances prevail in the Persian Gulf and added that any foreign intervention might cause other forces to intervene, creating tension and complicating the situation. This might result in a conflict that could engulf the entire area.

For this reason, the Islamic Republic of Iran, adhering to the principle of independence, has always declared that security in the Persian Gulf is a matter exclusive to the countries of the region. Any invitation extended to the United States by these nations to maintain the Saddam regime will not only negate those countries' sovereignty and independence but will also embolden the United States to say that it does not need an invitation, and will, in fact, lead it to interfere in the region to uphold its interests. This constitutes a brazen insult to those countries in the area that, so far, have been safeguarding their security through regional states.

In conclusion, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said: As the most powerful state in the region and as one maintaining the balance of power and security in the Gulf, the Islamic Republic of Iran will decisively confront any U.S. intervention there against the Islamic Revolution, be it by invitation or not. Relying on the capability of the Muslim Iranian nation and in view of the spirit of seeking Islam and struggling against domination that has arisen among Muslims and the world's oppressed, any U.S. move in the region will be severely countered.

We hope that the countries of the region will also be cognizant of the grave consequences of the U.S. interventionist policy in the Persian Gulf, and will show appropriate reaction to this brazen insult. U.S. imperialism must understand that safeguarding the stability and security of the area is the exclusive responsibility of the countries in the Persian Gulf region.

Commentary Says Gulf Should Not Be Deceived by U.S.
GF091910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] George Bush is continuing his inspection tour of the Gulf countries and his exaggerated statements during his visit to the region.

George Bush is used to making statements and giving assurances in this or that country, as if those countries are always under a threat. After the conclusion of his visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Bush announced that Saudi Arabia's security cannot be separated from the security of the United States. This statement bears more than a concept and meaning. One concept is that the United States desires to perpetuate its influence in the Gulf countries and is preparing to interfere directly in the affairs of the region under the pretext of defending its interests and security.

This statement also points out that the U.S. Administration does not take seriously the people and countries of the region. Despite the distance between the United States and the Gulf countries and despite the difference in culture between the citizens of the United States and the citizens of those countries, we find that the Persian Gulf region is nothing but a U.S. lake, according to the U.S. concept. The problem is that Washington has actually begun planning the locations of its military sites in light of this arrogant concept consisting of snobbery, arrogance and U.S. mastery -- which is known in more than one region in the world. The U.S. statements intend to stir up the resentment of those countries and to direct their capabilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

We hope that these countries will not agree to get involved in the U.S. policy, which is not only hostile to the Islamic Iranian people but also to the Islamic nation. We hope that the rulers of these countries will listen to the speeches of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, foremost of whom is the leader imam who clearly announced the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward all the neighboring Islamic countries. The Islamic Republic of Iran, as the officials announced, does not harbor any intentions toward the Gulf countries. On the contrary, it harbors in its heart the morals of Islam, leniency with others, forgiveness of others, and being good to neighbors. It has demonstrated in a practical way its Islamic stances on many occasions in many places. It still harbors this Islamic position hoping that the Gulf countries will not be deceived by the U.S. delusion — such a delusion which tries to depict the Islamic revolution as being the source of tension in the region. Events have proved that the Saddam regime should be blamed for this tension and that its

continued existence implies the continuation of the situations as they are.

Paper Comments on Bush Visit to Arab 'Pawns'

LD092211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Press review]

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush, who was in Bahrain during his 10-day visit to four Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region, announced: The United States understands the needs of Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf Cooperation Council members to defend themselves should the Iran-Iraq war spread. With these remarks he was trying to express the anxiety of U.S. policymakers about the problems in the region.

In its leading article today, entitled: "American Pawns Cannot Count on Washington's Support," the daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* writes about Bush's trip to the region. *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* writes: For some time, Washington has been trying to put propaganda pressure on puppet regimes in the region to force them to do anything to get out of the crisis that Washington has interpreted for them. Giving more facilities to U.S. Armed Forces and increasing the authority of U.S. bases around the Persian Gulf in return for what Washington requests of the courts in the region, is, under the present circumstances, a small part of America's requests.

Washington sends its representatives, who paint a dark and frightening picture of the future of the regimes in the region for the heads of those countries. When Washington observes the extent of fear and anxiety in their faces and actions, it proposes that the final solution for ending the crisis is unconditional subservience by those courts to U.S. policies.

This is the usual trend for U.S. policymakers, who instill fear in their allies and declare that the only way to remove such fear is to blindly follow Washington's dictatorial policies. Washington's proposals are aimed at safeguarding U.S. interests and greed. U.S. interests necessitate that faithful pawns and perpetrators of such policies are sacrificed, so that Washington's aims are attained, or at least the situation is alleviated.

By painting a frightening picture of the situation in the region, Washington has called on those courts to follow its policies. What the puppet regimes are doing now concerning oil and what the courts in the region have been assigned to do concerning the imposed war, (?follow this trend). Only by using this criterion can one make the correct evaluation of the issue.

Whether the courts in the region understand this obvious fact, and whether they can feel the gravity of the situation which they, themselves, have created, is a question to which there is no definite and reassuring answer. However, it is obvious that the shayks in the region are pursuing a course where their desires have no influence on the decisions made.

In his trip to the region, George Bush felt that under the present circumstances the puppet regimes are facing serious problems in maintaining themselves and that they cannot be relied on forever to safeguard U.S. interests.

In fact, Bush's mission was to encourage the puppet regimes to support U.S. policies and to point out to them that the only way to end the present crisis is to implement U.S. plans. But what the U.S. vice president is witnessing in the region these days is a tormenting fact that will bother U.S. policymakers: Bush can see the helplessness of the courts in the region to (?deal) with the present situation. He can feel that they have limited power to implement U.S. policies and blindly follow Washington.

The possibility of unexpected incidents — the likes of which no puppet regime likes to face — has increased in countries dependent on the United States. (?One must wait and see) how far Saudi Arabia and other puppet regimes will go in disregarding the unpleasant repercussions of their actions.

Bush can see that the heads of reactionary regimes live in fear, without his trying to frighten them; they worry about the fate that befell the shah, a fate which may befall them any minute. They cannot be sure if Bush has come to support them or whether he is trying to choose their successor.

They are justifiably frightened of the new U.S. policy toward its allies, for they saw how easily Marcos was overthrown, despite his 20 years of sincere service to the United States. They witnessed U.S. overt participation and assistance in the overthrow of Marcos, although he had time and time again enjoyed Washington's firm support.

The point is that Washington's support is worth no more than this. The puppet regimes should accept the bitter truth: They cannot rely on the words of Bush and other U.S. officials. A stance is important to Washington officials so long as it serves U.S. interests, but, if safeguarding a pawn would lead to serious damage to U.S. interests, no one would make any efforts to save it the pawn. (?In that case) a pawn would fall with the same ease as Marcos.

The regimes in the region are faced with such a situation. They may not have much time to decide to end this infernal situation and return to the bosom of the nations. for otherwise the desire of the nations to punish the criminals will be no less imperative than Washington plan to let go its faithful pawns.

Further Reportage on Visit of French Deputy Minister

Financial Disputes Discussed

LD091944 Tehran IRNA in English 1814 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross currently here to investigate France-Iran financial disputes met his Iranian counterparts Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam and Javad Mansuri separately Wednesday.

The visiting French deputy minister studied Paris-Tehran financial disputes with Deputy Finance Minister Navvab.

Hostages, Ties To Be Discussed

LD091951 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] France is back on the road to Iran. Andre Ross, secretary general of the External Relations Ministry, and Marc Bonnefous, the official in charge of Middle East affairs at the Quai d'Orsay, arrived in Tehran today. They are to try to restore Franco-Iranian relations while of course discussing the fate of the French hostages in Lebanon.

The fact that the Iranian authorities themselves announced the arrival of the two French envoys may mean a change in the attitude of the Khomeyni regime toward France at the very moment when Chirac is presenting the main lines of his policy.

Guerrilla Warfare Headquarters Established

LD101126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement, announcing: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has set up a headquarters for guerrilla warfare [janghay-e namonazzam] to expand partisan and guerrilla wars deep inside enemy territory and send assistance to the Muslim Iraqi combatants.

Therefore, those devoted youths who are capable and prepared to carry out commando operations and have previously taken part at least in two battle operations, are invited to join this new front of the war in reply to the recent call of the imam of the ummah.

The volunteers, who should be between 18 and 30 years old, will be employed as members of the headquarters for guerrilla warfare of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on a contract basis or permanently and as unpaid volunteers, if they so wish. They should, however, guarantee to serve at this headquarters for the minimum period of 2 years. For registration and further information, the volunteers can contact all centers and bases of the guards corps all over the country from the first of Ordibehesht this year [21 April 1986]. At the same time, the phone number 394944 is available to answer queries of the volunteers in this connection.

Iraqi Kurds Kill 2 Company Commanders in Attacks

LD100719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In the course of a number of concerted operations Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries attacked the (?Zag) and (?Gali al-Sarih) posts, and Mulla Qasim and (?Gali Sayfi) bases in the Shaykhan and Dahuk regions. They killed 34 mercenary agents of the Iraqi regime and wounded 15 others. During these simultaneous operations over the past few days against these bases, a company commander in one of the bases, named Abu Tu'yrah Hassun, was killed and large quantities of military equipment and ammunition were captured by the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries.

According to the same report, the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries again in another attack on the Saddamist forces near the (?'Utush) district and (?Gordah Hul) bases killed the company commander and destroyed the Saddamists' security and intelligence positions in the ('Utush) district.

Following these operations, the Saddam regime forces, using artillery and three helicopters by blindly bombarding plantations in the area, inflicted great damage.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,435

LD091711 Tehran IRNA in English 1653 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — In its military communique number 2435 released Wednesday evening, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that Iran's war planes had heavily pounded concentration quarters of the Iraqi forces 18 kms north west of Faqqeh on the Iran-Iraq border at 06.15 hours Wednesday (02.45 GMT) heavily damaging about 120 Iraqi tanks. The command said that all Iranian planes had safely returned to their bases at the end of their mission.

Iran's jet fighters scored effective hits on Iraqi supply concentration centers in Sharhani, southern fronts, at 32.22 north and 47.25 east coordinates at 06:15 hours (02:45 GMT) Wednesday, according to a military communique here Wednesday. The communique Number 2435 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that the Iranian jet fighters after inflicting substantial casualties and losses on the Iraqi forces all returned to their bases safely.

The command says that bombers also rocketed positions and concentration centers of the Iraqi forces in Faw at 16:22 hours (12:52 GMT) Tuesday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them. The planes all returned to their bases safely.

The artillery fire of the Islamic forces of Iran smashed an Iraqi brigade trying in vain to launch an offensive in Sharhani region early Tuesday. Elsewhere in these fronts Iranian Muslim combatants thwarted a series of operations launched by enemy troops, says the communique, noting that the Iranian forces brought all activities of the Iraqi forces under their full control at 5:30 hours (02:00 hours) Tuesday.

The communique says that the Iraqi forces which had sustained considerable casualties and losses in their attempted attacks, launched another offensive using reserve forces and armoured units in Pich-e Angizeh region in a bid to restore their lost prestige and to boost the morale of their personnel, but they were instantly paralyzed in their positions by Iranian Muslim forces. Iranian Muslim troops in a series of successful combat-patrol missions reconnoitered engineering operations of Iraqi forces throughout the fronts, according to the Joint Staff Command.

Elsewhere the communique says that industrial centers and economic installations of Iraqi townships of Ban-Mil and Naft

Khaneh were hit by heavy artillery fire of the Islamic forces of Iran.

At least 25 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 gun emplacements and observation posts, one truck and one 130 mm artillery piece of theirs were either destroyed or set ablaze in the western fronts by Iranian artillery fire, says the communique.

The military communique says Iranian Muslim forces opened fire on and checked the movement of Iraqi motorized units in Helaleh and Kani-Sheikh and elsewhere throughout the north-western fronts and halted supply operations of the enemy.

In Panjwin, the communique says, the Islamic forces of Iran opened fire on Iraqi troops carrying out engineering operations and inflicted casualties and damage on them and halted their operations.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi long-range artillery fire hit the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province and Alvatan village in Sardasht Tuesday injuring two civilians in the village and inflicting some damage in the city.

Success in 'Val-Fajr-9' Zone

LD091731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters, last night, the combatants of Islam, in the course of an infiltration operation against the center of the enemy's position in the 'Val-Fajr-9' operational sector killed 70 troops of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Saddam, and inflicted heavy material losses on them. After carrying out these victorious operations, the combatants of Islam all returned safely to base.

Spokesman Denies Planes Downed

LD091831 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters here Wednesday categorically refuted Iraqi claims of having downed two Iranian war planes Tuesday. The spokesman said all Iranian war planes had returned to their bases safely after carrying out their operation against Iraqi positions.

Montazeri Move to Tehran Linked to Khomeyni's Health

GF091704 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] There are signs in Tehran that Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri will be moving to Jamaran. In a phone report our correspondent informed us that for the past 3 days preparations have been going on in Khomeyni's residence to create an office and home for Montazeri.

The reason for transfering Montazeri's office either permanently or temporarily to Tehran is not yet clear. However, sources close to Khomeyni's residence attribute the sudden change of Montazeri's residence to either a worsening of Khomeyni's health and the fact that his heir is preparing to take over leadership after his death, or to the strong opposition by the clerical students of Qom seminaries and well-known clergymen of the city to Montazeri and a consequent threat against his security.

We would like to note that during the past few days, following the death of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, the city of Qom, which used to be the base of the hezbollahi mullahs of the revolution, has changed into the largest anti-regime center.

Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was under house arrest in Qom for some 4 years under the seige of Khomeyni's executioners and guards.

The strugglers have now broken the shells of oppression and true clerics side-by-side with the people of the city are going to realize their real demands, which are nothing but the establishment of law and national sovereignty. These are the true demands made by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

IRNA Details Soviet-Afghan Casualties

LD081807 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorassan Prov., April 8, IRNA — Afghan Muslim Revolutionaries killed some 30 Soviet-Afghan joint forces in Afzal Sang Kotal, Herat Province, over the past three days and wounded numerous others.

In the clashes which occurred last week, two Afghan Muslim militants as well as 18 unarmed civilians in the said region were martyred.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 APRIL 1986

Libya

Tripoli television service on 9 April carried a news conference by Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi during which he sataed that "military plans for confrontation" have been completed. Al-Qadhdhafi warned of the spread of violence against the United States and "its civilian and military targets in all continents of the world" in the event of further U.S. "aggression" against Libya. Later in a statement to JANA, Al-Qadhdhafi included southern Europe "within the Libyan counterattack plan without any discrimination." JANA cited U.S. television reports that Reagan has decided to launch a "military aggression" against Libya.

In Madrid, a Libyan spokesman cited by EFE stressed that Libyan threats are not directed against Spain but only against U.S. bases in that country, asserting that Libya would never harm the Spanish people. The spokesman was reacting to Spain's decision to recall its ambassador from Libya for consultations, as reported by EFE.

In further reportage on Libya's proposal for unity with Sudan, SUNA noted that Libya has decided to allow Sudanese citizens to settle and own land in southwest Libya as a practical example for the unity project. The head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Khartoum, who announced the decision, added that Libya is expecting Sudan to reciprocate with a similar decision concerning Sudan's northwest border region, the agency added.

Israel

Resolution of Cabinet Crisis — After "thorough discussion," the Likud ministers approved a decision to exchange the Finance and Foreign Ministry portfolios until the rotation occurs, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir announced in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio 11 April. He expressed satisfaction that the decision will enable the national unity government to continue. Shamir noted that he would meet with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres 11 April to discuss the form and time of his exchange of portfolios with Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i.

Gaza, Tabah Issues — Israel, the United States, and Egypt are working on an autonomy plan for the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem radio announced 11 April, adding that Peres discussed the plan during his recent talks in Washington. As for the Tabah issue, the radio said U.S. envoy Richard Murphy returned to Israel from Egypt "empty-handed" because the Egyptians were not prepared to accept U.S. help in determining the questions to be put to the arbitrator of the dispute.

Iran-Iraq War, Iranian Warnings on Gulf

An Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraq's II Army launched a "storming offensive" late 10 April, capturing five important heights in the Harran Valley, which is in the central border area between Mandali and Sumar. Further south, Iraqi troops killed 190 Iranians in the East Maysan Sector on the night of 9 April, according to an earlier communique carried by the radio. For Iran's part, a military communique cited by IRNA reported that Iranian planes launched further raids on Iraqi troops and armor near Faqqah the evening of 9 April.

As for the situation in the Gulf, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman stressed that as "the most powerful state in the region," Iran will "decisively confront any U.S. intervention" in the Gulf against the Islamic Revolution, "be it by invitation or not," Tehran radio reported. The spokesman, who was commenting on Vice President George Bush's current Gulf tour, warned Gulf states against inviting U.S. intervention, stressing that this will undermine their sovereignty and embolden the United States to say that it needs no invitation to intervene. In a related statement cited by IRNA, the commander of the Iranian Navy told Tehran's *ETTELA'AT* that Iran will "confront" any U.S. warships that are "bothersome" and threaten Iranian interests.

Lebanon

The 10 April car-bomb in Sidon killed 3 people and wounded 33, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, adding that a second booby-trapped car was defused and its owner was arrested.

PLO Affairs

Fatah has accepted Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid's invitation to hold a PNC meeting in Algiers to discuss Palestinian unity, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated in remarks reported by KUNA. Khalaf said the Fatah leaders are ready to go to Algiers at any time for talks with other Palestinian factions. As for the new dissident movement among Fatah cadres in Jordan, Khalaf viewed Fatah official 'Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah's actions as a "television coup intended to pressure the PLO." A Palestinian source in Amman predicted that the PLO will issue an official announcement dismissing 'Atallah from the Fatah Military Council, according to Radio Monte Carlo. 'Atallah told Egypt's *AL-AKHBAR* that his "rectification movement" is aimed at correcting political, military, and financial mistakes committed by the Fatah leadership, MENA noted.

Pakistan

Addressing over half a million people at a rally in Lahore, Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto called for fresh elections and urged President Ziaul Haq to resign, KYODO reported. Karachi radio has not thus far been observed to mention Bhutto's return to Pakistan.

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Karmal Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection
LD101735 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, April 9, BAKHTAR — The PDPA and the people of Afghanistan recognise your excellency as a prominent personality of Communist Party of Bulgaria and the international communist and workers movements.

This is said in a congratulatory message sent by Babrak Karmal general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA to Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Communist Party of Bulgaria (CPB) on the occasion of his re-election as general secretary of the CPB.

The expansion of our brotherly ties based on Marxism-Leninism and internationalism of proletariat is worthy of appraisal.

We are sure that the Republic of Bulgaria will further achieve further gains in further. Certainly you will fulfill the duties put on our shoulder in 11th congress of your beloved party.

AAPSO Conference Opens in Kabul 9 Apr
LD101749 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, April 9, BAKHTAR — The second conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation, AAPSO, on the new international information order at the service of peace and progress, was opened here today. Over fifty delegations from forty five countries of the world and eight international organisations are attending the conference.

Inaugurating the conference, the message of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the occasion was read by Anahita Ratebzad, Politburo member of the PDPA CC, president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation of the DRA and AAPSO vice-president.

Some members of the Central Committee of the PDPA vice-presidents and members of the Revolutionary Council, deputy-chairmen and members of the Council of Ministers, representatives of social organisations and ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul were present at the inaugural session of the conference presided over by Chona Biswas, vice-president of AAPSO.

The official statement of the Government of Afghanistan on the conference was read by Haji Muhammad Chamkani, vice-president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

Congratulatory messages were read out by representatives of participating countries wishing success to the conference.

Karmal Sends Message
LD101756 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, April 9, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan sent a message to the participants of the second AAPSO conference on new international information order opened here today.

The selection of Kabul as the venue of such an important international conference for the second time, the message says, in itself is a manifestation of the realistic perception of the responsible journalists and personnel of the world mass media of the nature of the practices of reactioary imperialism in the sphere of information and a manifestation of the true struggle of the Afro-Asian peoples towards the practical ensurance of a new international information order.

The message emphasizes that the world imperialism and reaction, taking advantage of the great financial and technological possibilities in order to ensure their cultural and psychological domination over the peoples of the world, the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, in particular, are trying to undertake even furthe measures towards the subversion of the cultural values of the peoples and to give ever-wider scopes to their multidimension information aggression against them.

Taking into consideration the greatness of the undelayable tasks confronting us in the sphere of creating a new international information order, your today's gathering, which enjoys a significant and historic importance is another manifestation of the indefatigable efforts of the prestigious organization of AAPSO towards the ensurance of information equality, the democratization of mass communication system and eradication of the efforts and influence of colonialism, neocolonialism and imperialism, the message pointed out.

The DRA honestly pursuing the principles of equality and justice, has always played its role in this just struggle with persistency and in turn has mobilized all possibilities towards achieving this noble cause.

Babrak Karmal wished the participants great successes for the work of the 2nd conference of AAPSO on the new international information order, at the service of peace and progress.

Radio Reports Independent Pashtuns Jirga
LD101941 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The jirga of the independent Pashtun tribes opened today in Kabul, the capital of revolutionary Afghanistan. The jirga is concerned with the following matters: Taking the necessary decisions against the dangers to the independent tribes from U.S. imperialism and Pakistani military reaction; the solidarity unity and cohesion of Pashtuns and Baluches and further consolidation of unity and fraternity between independent Pashtun tribes and revolutionary Afghanistan; the unity of Pashtuns, Baluches and Afghan bretheren against reaction and imperialism; and gaining the just rights of the persecuted nationalities and the toiling people of Pakistan.

This glorious and historic jirga being convened in Kabul on the initiative of the independent tribes for consultation and exchange of views in order to repulse U.S. and Pakistan aggression against

the independent tribes and Afghanistan; for further consolidation of the unity of Pashtuns; to end the wicked imperialist war in the regions of the independent tribes; to prevent the wickedness of the rebels in the regions of the independent tribes; to safeguard the traditional historic freedom of the independent tribes and the future of the independent tribes, will play an important role in the history of Pashtuns in particular the independent tribes.

A total of 1750 persons are taking part in this jirga, among them are 1540 persons who are the chiefs, elders and representatives of 35 clans from the independent tribes of Pashtun-inhabited regions and Baluchistan — including the tribes of Salarzai, Mamund, Charmang, Otmankhel and Mushwani from Bajawar Agency; Mohmand, Shenwari, Safi, Gurboz and Saykh Muhammad from Muhmad Agency; Afredi, Shenwar, Shalmani and Mulagori from Khyber Agency; Turi, Bangash and Para Chamkani from Kurm Agency; Otmanzay, Wazi, Dawur and Saydgay from Janubi (southern) Waziristan; Ahmadzai, Wazir, Masud and Baytanay from the Janubi Waziristan; Wrokzai, Para Chamknay from the Wrokzai Agency; representatives of Baluchistan Pashtuns and representatives of Baluch.

In addition to the aforementioned, some 200 persons from the representatives of the DRA border tribes, progressive and democratic organizations of Pakistan such as the National Democratic Party of Pakistan, the National Pashtunkhah Party, the National Awami Party, the Liberating Organization of Baluchistan, the Liberation Movement of Baluchistan, Sindi Baluch Pashtun, the Front Baluch Student Organization, Pashtun Student Organization, Mazdurkashan Party of Tribal Freedom Front, the International Baluch Organization and other progressive organizations of Pashtun and Baluch as well Pashtun jirga of India and Afghan jirga of India, have taken part in this jirga.

Moreover, the Democratic Student Federation and Sind Awami Tahrik, in their messages addressed to the jirga, have expressed their solidarity and support for this grand and historic jirga.

A number of the representative of various DRA social organizations have also taken part in this jirga.

The BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY [BIA] correspondent reports that at the beginning of jirga, Ajmal Khatak, the famous Pashtun poet, was unanimously elected as the chairman of the Independent Pashtun Tribes. After the recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran by Mawlawi Haji Mohammad Hashem Waziri, the work of the jirga was formally begun by electing the presidium and secretariat of jirga.

Ajmal Khatak then opened the historic jirga of the Independent Tribes by reading the statement of the jirga.

The BIA correspondent reports that the message of the DRA Revolutionary Council addressed to the historic jirga of the Independent Pashtun Tribes, was then read by Haji Mohammad Chamkani, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council and chairman of the High Tribal jirga.

The message of the DRA Revolutionary Council addressed to the jirga of the Independent Pashtun Tribes:

The courageous and brave Pashtun bretheren,

On behalf of the people of Afghanistan the DRA Revolutionary Council congratulates you on this historic event — that is to say the convocation of the independent Pashtun tribes jirga — held in Kabul the capital of revolutionary Afghanistan and wishes you fruitful work.

Once again we announce that Afghanistan was and will be your homeland; no aggressive and oppressive power will be able to divide our united heart. We jointly defend our borders so that they can be transformed into a nonpenetrable shield against the traitors, agents of imperialism and enemies of the April Revolution. These borders will be always open before you, Pashtun bretheren.

You know that this year has been proclaimed as international year of peace. The DRA Government has always earnestly strived for the restoration of peace and in the future also will spare no efforts for this purpose.

We want to solve all issues around Afghanistan by peaceful means and we hope that the rulers of Pakistan also fulfil their part on this path and cease intervention and aggression. They should become ready to resolve all unsolved issues through peaceful means and to reject decadent and old-fashioned visions.

You gathered around each other in this blessing of spring — the blossoming days of new life — in the capital of revolutionary Afghanistan where Pashtunistan Square, the symbol of fraternity between the people of Afghanistan and the independent Pashtun tribes, is located at its heart.

We have full confidence that this jirga will be the unity and cohesive jirga of Pashtuns, the jirga of Pashtunwali [pashuns' code of conduct], honor and Islamicism, the jirga for the strengthening of struggle by the courageous and valiant Pashtun tribes against U.S. imperialism and its mercenaries and agents.

We fraternally wish your victory.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

Holds Tal... With Gandhi

BK091609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The visiting Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, and Mr Rajiv Gandhi today reaffirmed the keen desire of their governments to intensify relations between the two countries. They also briefed each other about the developments in their respective regions.

Mr Ozal, who arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 6-day visit to India, called on the prime minister earlier this evening. The meeting which lasted 45 minutes was officially described as warm and cordial. Both the prime ministers felt that there are excellent prospects of intensifying bilateral relationship especially in the economic field. Mr Ozal explained Turkey's stand on the Cyprus issue. Mr Rajiv Gandhi reiterated India's support for the initiatives and efforts of the UN secretary general in this regard.

Mr Ozal also recalled the support Turkey received from all sections of the Indian people in its freedom struggle and expressed his appreciation for it. Mr Rajiv Gandhi referred to Jawahar Lal Nehru's visit to Turkey in 1960. He said the Turkish leader, Mr Kamal Ataturk, was greatly admired not only by Nehru but by the Indian people at large.

Ankara Report

TA101125 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Turgut ozal, who is on an official visit to India, is continuing to hold contacts there. The official Turkish-Indian talks started today.

This morning, Prime Minister Ozal laid wreaths at the mausoleums of Nehru, the founder of the Republic of India; independence leader Mahatma Gandhi; and former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Ozal also planted a tree of friendship at the park housing Nehru's mausoleum.

The Turkish-Indian talks began later. The Turkish delegation at the talks was headed by Ozal and the Indian delegation by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Ozal was also received by Indian President Zail Singh.

Speaking to reporters about Prime Minister Ozal's visit, Indian External Affairs Minister Bali Ram Bhagat said that India supports the UN secretary general's efforts in connection with Cyprus. He added that if the Turkish and Greek Cypriot sides agree to the establishment of a biregional federation in the island, India will support that solution. He said: We are studying the latest document prepared by the UN secretary general for the solution of the problem. The important thing is for the two sides to support this document.

Replying to a question, Bali Ram Bhagat said that a dialogue has been started for the solution of the problems between India and Pakistan, and that Turkey can make important contributions to this rapprochement.

The Indian external affairs minister stressed that with Prime Minister Ozal's visit, multidimensional and substantial talks have been started between the two countries, adding that the main aim is to strengthen mutual understanding.

Meanwhile, a protocol was signed envisaging cooperation between Turkish Radio and Television [TRT] and the Indian television network. The protocol was signed by TRT Director General Tunca Toskay and by the director general of the Indian television network, (Sami Sana). Under the protocol, the two sides will exchange personnel and programs and will produce joint programs. Toskay said that the protocol will help strengthen the rapprochement between the two countries. Prime Minister Ozal will continue to hold talks in India this afternoon.

Ozal: Talks 'Fruitful, Positive'

TA101726 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has expressed the belief that his visit to India will mark the beginning of a new era in Turkish-Indian relations. A civil aviation agreement between the two countries was also signed in New Delhi.

In a news conference in New Delhi, Ozal announced that his talks with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi were fritful and positive. Pointing out that the development of bilateral relations was especially discussed during the meeting, Ozal noted that agreement was reached to develop commercial and cultural cooperation. He remarked that bilateral trade is well below what it should and can be.

Replying to reporters' questions, the prime minister recalled that Turkey, one of the countries that have suffered most from terrorism, has appealed to all countries to fight this phenomenon.

Turkey and India also signed a civil aviation agreement, according to which Turkish Airlines will introduce flights to India beginning in July. Turkish Airlines will also transport passengers to Far Eastern countries via India. Indian Airlines will also schedule flights to Turkey in the near future.

The Turkish Radio and Television team in India reports that in his meeting with representatives of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi, Ozal recounted the structure of the Turkish economy and the economic developments of recent years. Noting that one of Turkey's main economic principles is opening up to the outside, Ozal explained that export levies and import incentives had been reduced. He stated that Turkey's rate of growth had increased and the country is now able to repay its foreign debts without any difficulty. Criticizing the protectionist policy implemented by developed countries, the prime minister charged that this adversely affects developing countries.

Tomorrow Ozal will travel to the Indian cities of Andhra and Bangalore, where he will continue his contacts.

Further Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

BK101609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpts] In Punjab three terrorists were killed in an encounter with the police near Vardoha in Amritsar District this afternoon. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh the exchange of fire continued for about an hour.

In a second incident two men of the railway police were shot dead and three others injured by some terrorists at Kotra Gujran railway station this evening. The terrorists, who were waiting at the railway station opened fire as soon as the train stopped and the policemen accompanying it alighted. The terrorists, while escaping, took away the rifles of the killed policemen.

In a third incident a subinspector of police was shot dead by car-borne terrorists near village Meherpur in Jullundhur District this evening. The culprits while fleeing fired at the people who collected there causing injuries to about four of them. More details are awaited.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in situation curfew was relaxed from 4 hours to 13 hours in Hoshiarpur, Hajipur, Garh Shankar, Ludhiana, Khanna, Pathankot, Batala, Nakodar and Patiala.

Assistance Given to 25,000 Sri Lankan Refugees

BK100637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The Center has stepped up vigilance to check infiltration of extremists from across the border. The annual report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1985-86 has said relief has also been provided to over 25,000 refugees who came from Sri Lanka.

Regarding the law and order situation in Punjab, the report says the state government is keeping a watch and the Center is in constant touch with the state government. It said the Center is making all efforts to preserve and restore communal harmony throughout the country.

State governments have been asked to ensure that the administrative machinery is turned to respond to first signs of communal tensions. Comprehensive guidelines for combatting communal disturbances and promotion of communal harmony were also circulated to the states.

Nonaligned Members Discuss Preferential Trade

BK091608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In New Delhi, the coordinating countries of the action program for economic cooperation among nonaligned countries have agreed that the breakthrough made in three or four spheres should be consolidated. In exchange of information, they endorsed the decision about setting up a center of science and technology in New Delhi. There has also been unanimous agreement among the nonaligned and developing countries to give preferential treatment to each other in trade. The commerce ministers of these countries will meet in Brasilia next month to launch the first round of discussions on the generalized scheme of trade preferences. A research and information system is also being set up to coordinate work among different institutions. As a beginning, it will undertake a study of world economy from the point of view of developing countries. These are some of the issues that were discussed by the fifth meeting of the coordinating countries which began on Monday.

PATRIOT on Pakistani Aid to Tripura Secessionists

BK090929 Delhi PATRIOT in English 31 Mar 86 p 1

[By "Staff correspondent"]

[Text] Agartala, March 30 — Officials here confirmed that TNV [Tripura Nation Volunteers] extremists were receiving massive arms supply from Pakistan in order to destabilise the regions most sensitive State, Tripura.

Intelligence sources told this correspondent that about 30 pieces of arms which include 20 semi-automatic rifles, four light machine guns and six sten carbines have been transhipped from 24th division, Bangladesh army store based in Chittagong to TNV training camp at Nabacherra. This smooth transhipment was over in the first week of January. All the arms were of Chinese make.

The sources said that the tanshipment was the result of an earlier meeting between three Pakistani special service groups officers namely, Major Abdullah Khan Rizvi, Captain Rezuan Khan, Bahadur Al Khan and the TNV self-styled president Bijoy Kumar Hrankhawl at 203 Balippara, Bangladesh army brigade in the Chittagong hills on 19 December, 1985. The Pakistan army intelligence officers promised to supply 50 pieces of sophisticated arms provided the TNV'S operations should be stepped up.

The sources confirmed the Pakistan connection after the recovery of one Chinese semi-automatic rifle from Govindpara of south district on 27 March last after an encounter with the security personnel.

The sources said that about 25 new recruits had got training at the Nabacherra camp from Bangladesh army Major Safiqul Rahman and two Santi Bahini [peace forces — Bangladesh Rebel Forces] surrendered rebels Major Alien and Major Pyor. Besides arms training, the new recruits had got trainning in explosion and sabotage activities. This new outfit had already entered into Tripura sometime in February.

One group led by self-styled officer Dinesh Debbarma comprising 11 rebels were camping at Debdaru ranges for about four days. This correspondent while touring Govindpara and the adjacent tribal villages was told by the local villagers that the

TNV gang with highly sophisticated arms was surveying the entire area in order to launch an attack on the security personnel. Acting on information, posse of police and CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] jawans led by one police sub inspector rushed to Govindpara trekking 40 km of hilly terrain.

Junejo Warns Against Creating Political Unrest

BK101532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Talking to newsmen in Multan today, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said that some 5 million slum dwellers will benefit from the ownership rights given to them recently. Replying to a question, he said this is not merely a promise but necessary instructions have also been issued to give it a concrete shape. The prime minister said his government is determined to eradicate bribery and corruption from the society and steps have been initiated in this regard. He said the security of the national exchequer is the responsibility of the government.

The prime minister said his government is an elected one and it is determined to solve people's problems and to take necessary steps in this regard.

About the country's political situation, he told a questioner that everybody is enjoying complete freedom. Various parties and leaders are holding meetings and leading processions. The government actually wants to encourage democratic activities, but if anybody tries to create a law-and-order problem, then it will be the responsibility of his government to deal with that person in accordance with existing laws. The prime minister observed.

BBC Reports Lahore Welcome for Benazir Bhutto

BK101229 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 10 Apr 86

[From The "Radio Newsreel" Program]

[Text] The Pakistani opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, was given tumultuous welcome in Lahore when she returned home from self-imposed exile in Europe. Miss Bhutto is seen as the political heir of her father the former prime minister, Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, who was executed 7 years ago. Our correspondent Mark Tully describes how Miss Bhutto was mobbed by ecstatic supporters along the 8-mile drive into the center of Lahore:

[Begin recording] Cheering crowds swelling all over the roads have slowed Benazir Bhutto's procession to less than walking pace. She is now well behind schedule. The police are not making any attempt to control the crowds. Standing on the top of a lorry, Benazir has been waving, clapping, and raising her hands in the victory salute for more than 9 hours. The crowds have been very hostile to President Ziaul Haq, the man who ordered her father's execution. They have been shouting: Zia is the murderer and Marcos has gone, Zia is going. They have also been shouting slogans against America. When the procession first moved off, American flgas were burned. Later today, Benazir Bhutto is due to address a rally of the People's Party which her father founded. At the rally she is expected to announce her program. She has already said that she does not want to go for a frontal attack on President Zia and the government, but she has made it clear that she does want to see fresh elections in Pakistan and that she does not accept the partyless elections supervised by President Zia which brought this government to power. The government has made no serious attempt to stand in the way of Benazir Bhutto's tumultuous welcome. It's clear that the police have been deliverately kept off the streets in case they provoke a confrontation. At the same time, the supporters of the People's Party have obeyed their leaders' instructions to be peaceful. So far they have been boisterous and noisy and there has been none of the violence which can so easily flare up on occasions like this. [end recording]

KYODO Provides Further Details

OW110049 Tokyo KYODO in English 0033 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 10 KYODO — Addressing a huge rally of at least half a million people, Pakistan's 32-year-old opposition leader Benazir Bhutto Thursday demanded the ouster of President Gen. Ziaul Haq and the holding of fresh general elections.

Zia must quit peacefully, otherwise the people of Pakistan will take their own decision and work out their own strategy to oust him, she told the meeting at the Minar-e-Pakistan ground in Lahore, the capital of the state of Punjab, often called the bastion of Pakistan's power.

"Zia jawey, zia jawey," (Zia is bound to go) the crowd chanted as Benazir demanded Zia's departure.

Benazir, who had returned early Thursday morning after two years of self-exile in Europe, was addressing the first of a series of public meetings planned in major Punjab cities. It took her motorcade 10 hours to reach the venue of Thursday's meeting, 13 kilometers from the Lahore international airport.

The size of the crowd was unprecedented in Pakistan's politics, surpassing even the mammoth meetings addressed by her father, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, who founded the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) that she now heads. He was president from 1971 until a bloodless military coup deposed him in 1977. He was hanged in april 1979 for allegedly ordering the murder of a former political opponent.

Benzair said directors [as received] in The Philippines and Haiti have been thrown out by the people and the third (Zia) in Pakistan was about to go.

She accused the Pakistan Army of violating the Constitution of the country and said its job was to defend and secure the borders and not to use bullets against its own people.

She said she took a vow in hear father's prison cell to carry on his mission of struggling for the rights of the poor, and the PPP which she inherited from him would not change its commitment to Islam, democracy, socialism and all power to the people.

Benazir asked the crowd to indicate if they accepted the referendum on Islamization, through which Gen. Zia was elected for a five-year term beginning March 23 last year. As the crowd waved back their rejection of the referendum, Benazir asked why the government was afraid of facing the opposition in an election held on a party basis. She said she would never give up support of the poor masses and workers who had remained loyal to her, despite eight years of martial law.

Tehran Commentary on Bush Trip to Gulf States

Bush Remarks 'Fallacy'

GF101852 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Apr 86

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpt] In rude remarks made by the U.S. vice president in a press conference on Tuesday [in Bahrain] he said: U.S. forces will interfere militarily, without waiting for an invitation, if free shipping in the Gulf is threatened. In his threats, Bush said. Iran should think twice and not upset the balance of power in the Persian Gulf region.

These remarks, which carry the meaning of a direct threat, are a clear fallacy and contradict facts because it is not Iran which is seeking war but the United States and its miniagents who believe that intervention by U.S. forces in the region can guarantee their false stability. It is not Iran which is threatening shipping in the Gulf but the aggressive Iraqi regime which receives U.S. blessings and aid and which is directly aided by the countries tied to U.S. influence in the region.

We do not want to review at this point the calls for fraternity and amity which Iran has been making to the countries of the Gulf region. These calls clearly affirm that the region's stability and security cannot be preserved except by its people and countries, and that giving the opportunity to the United States and its Western allies to interfere in the region's countries only carry signs of confusion and occupation and will undermine the security and stability of the countries and people of the entire region.

Concerning the war, Iran's decision remains decisive and constant: The only end to this war should include just punishment to the aggressor. The Muslim people in Iran have shown commitment to this policy and are now completely ready to realize their just goals.

Tehran Turkish Commentary

GF101824 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary: "George Bush's Visit to the Persian Gulf"]

[Text] Dear listeners, George Bush arrived in Bahrain yesterday on the second leg of his visit to Persian Gulf countries and was welcomed by Officials of that island. Through its initiatives, the United States, which has recently embarked upon wide-ranging moves in the region within the framework of its Middle East policy, is currently endeavoring to create a place for itself as a mediator between aggressive forces in the area.

It will be recalled that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz visited Turkey, Greece, Italy, and France 2 weeks ago and held talks with their officials. Secretary of Defense Weinberger, on the other hand, is currently visiting a number of countries in Southeast Asia. Vice President George Bush and Richard Murphy, who is Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, are at present engaged in plotting conspiracies against the revolutionary countries in the Middle East region whose people are Muslim. The latest U.S. moves in the region, which have been described as supposedly countering the intensive activity carried out by the Soviets in the Middle East region during the past year, are actually in response to the latest victories scored by the Islamic fighters against the forces of the Zionist Saddam regime. U.S. officials have been trying for many years to present the Iraq-Iran war as a common Arab cause like the question of Lebanon and that of Israel, which are the main problems of the region, with a view to diverting the attention of the mercenary regimes of the region. Endeavoring to present the Islamic revolution as a great threat to the region's governments, the United States has secured increased support from the Arab countries to prevent the fall of the Saddam regime. It has used this to divert the attention of a number of people in the region from the question of Palestine and the occupationist Zionists.

Bush, who during his visit to the Persian Gulf has described the Islamic Republic of Iran as the greatest threat to the region's countries, is pursuing such an insidious objective. Ignoring conditions in the region, Bush also made an empty threat that the United States can intervene in the Persian Gulf region. With this, he has revealed that U.S. imperialism wishes to intervene in the region's countries at every opportunity and that it uses such interventions to safeguard the interests of the aggressors. The pretext used by the United States, on the other hand, is to supposedly safeguard free trade in the Gulf. Yes, just as the United States safeguarded freedom in Vietnam by causing the death of millions of people for the sake of defending its exploitationist interests.

Cognizant of the true face of the ridiculous U.S. pretext, the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* published an article saying that the best way for the United States to defend free trade in the region is to categorically refrain from intervening in it.

Meanwhile, in a press conference Bush openly described the disgusting objectives of the U.S. officials. He said that the United States henceforth will not wait for an invitation by the region's countries to intervene. He added that the United States will intervene in the Persian Gulf region when it seems it necessary. Later, Bush gave the U.S. aggression against the Gulf of Sidra, which belongs to Libya, as an example, noting that they had no invitation to enter the Gulf of Sidra. The disclosure of such a policy by a high-ranking U.S. official undermines all the propaganda by the reactionary regimes in the region. The peoples of the region are now asking where the United States gets the right to announce that it can intervene in the region at any time and embark upon any kind of attack?

Under such circumstances, do they have to welcome the U.S. officials in their own countries? Undoubtedly, the Islamic people will give the necessary response to the U.S. threats, but the hosts who welcome the U.S. officials should open a new account for themselves and enlighten their people in order to avoid the fate of the Americans.

Tour Beginning of 1988 Campaign

GF110821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 11 Apr 86

[From the "Pause With the Events" program]

[Excerpts] During his visit to Bahrain on Tuesday, the U.S. Vice President announced a new U.S. initiative to accelerate peace efforts in the Middle East. He said: The visit by Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, to the Zionist entity will belfor this purpose. Only a few hours after this was announced, the U.S. Department of State denied this, saying that Washington does not have any new peace plan or initiative in the Middle East. Bush affirmed in his remarks that Murphy would exert efforts to reach a formula for a settlement.

Bush's statements and Washington's denial confirm that one of the goals of Bush's visit to the Middle East region is to make a propaganda campaign for the next U.S. elections. Bush is one of the presidential candidates from the Republican Party. Bush, who, during his current visit to the Middle East will assure the countries allied to the United States in the region tried, by announcing a new U.S. initiative, to positively respond to the demands of the leaders of these countries. Bush expressed support for the 1982 Reagan plan and for the Arab Fes summit plan.

Taking into consideration the failure of the Reagan plan and the joint efforts by King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat, it seems that Washington is living under circumstances which do not allow it to talk about a new plan or initiative at present, particularly if the situation does not remain the same. It is possible that this situation will change as a result of tehe new developments in Iraq's war imposed on Iran.

Therefore, while Washington is trying to make Murphy's visit to occupied Palestine and a number of region's countries an attempt to receive new information, the USSR is making similar efforts. The recent visit by Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department at the USSR Foreign Ministry, to the three Arab countries — Jordan, Syria, and Egypt — was part of this framework.

The pressing question is: Is the United States really trying to end the Middle East crisis? Assuming that the United States is seeking this, what cannot be denied is that any plan will try to consecrate the interests of the Zionist entity and the Arab countries who sign this plan will be the main losers in this [word indistinct]. At any rate, any plan under preparation for peace in the Middle East in which the Zionist entity participates as an existing country will not achieve the interests of the region's countries — whether the plan is Western or Eastern. So far, all proposed plans have failed and have been unable to realize the goals of those who have supported them.

Commander: Navy Ready To Confront U.S. in Gulf

LD101538 Tehran IRNA in English 1512 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 10, IRNA — The commander of the Iranian Navy Thursday warned that his forces would go into action against U.S. warships in the Persian Gulf if they become bothersome.

Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan said "if it becomes clear for us that their presence is a threat to our interests, we shall act firmly."

"American ships have not yet had the impudence to make any trouble. But if they want to be bothersome we shall confront them with strength" he told the *ETTELA'AT* newspaper.

A U.S. war fleet including the aircraft carrier *Enterprise* has been reported sailing south of the coast of Iran. U.S. Vice President George Bush who inspected the ships had threatened the Islamic Republic with military action.

Malekzadegan said "The presence of U.S. warships has increased in the Persian Gulf since Iranian Navy searched an American cargo ship for possible Iraqi military equipment and after Iran's Muslim combatants defeated Iraqi troops in southern Iraq" in February.

Islamic Republic of Iran has warned it would confiscate any cargo ship carrying military related equipment for the Iraqi regime.

The captain said "The U.S. fleet is stationed in the southern sector of the Pesian Gulf and sometimes escort ships in a show of force but has not entered the security region declared by Iran."

"Whenever they come close to the security region we tell them they will face destruction if they enter the area". He said "we pass U.S. warships daily in our routine daily activity but have not yet made any operations against them."

The capitan also expressed regret that Iran's southern neighbours have cooperated with the United States in harbouring their warships. "We are sorry that the countries in the region allow these ships to use their territorial waters" he said.

SAIRI Chairman Delivers Presermon Friday Speech

LD111232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, the chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) was the pre-sermon speaker of the Friday prayers held in Tehran today. In his remarks, he referred to the movement of the Islamic revolution in Iraq and stated: The martyr Ayatollah Sadr, through his martyrdom, imparted a pragmatic manifestation on the direction of the Islamic revolution of Iraq and more than 20,000 martyrs in Iraq is a prominent sign that the Iraqi nation will continue the struggle by shedding its blood until the downfall of the Iraqi regime.

Referring to the imposed war he stated: This war with which we are at the moment involved is a war between Islam and blasphemy — a blasphemy embodied today in the forces of world arrogance and mercenary, reactionary and subservient regime of the region, and also in the criminal regime of Saddam; and an

Islam which has found its best model in the Islamic Republic of Iran and under the leadership of the Imam of the Ummah in the rest of the Muslim nations of the world. Our battle is a united battle, the battle of Islam in confrontation with blasphemy and as Muslims, we must defend the edifice of our honor and dignity in all the territories of Islam. And it is for the sake of this that the Imam of the Ummah, in his recent remarks has stressed the point that every Muslim living in any part of the world must adopt a decisive stance against the forces of world arrogance and world blasphemy. Therefore, it is incumbent on every Muslim to participate in this war.

He added: The regime of Saddam is now on its last leg and with just another pressure it will fade away from the face of this earth, and now, the Iraqi nation have chosen to adopt armed struggle against the Iraqi regime so that this subservient regime can be annihilated. The chairman of SAIRI, in conclusion, called on the Iraqi people both inside and outside the country, to continue the struggle through organized action in all fields, and all arenas and theaters aimed at the destruction of the infidel Iraqi regime; and that they should especially pay adequate attention to the military operations of the battlefronts of the war of justice against injustice.

French Deputy Minister Discusses Mutual Problems

LD101639 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 10, IRNA — French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross met and conferred with two senior officials from the Foreign Ministry and the Nuclear Energy Organization here Thursday [10 April].

In the meeting with Iran's Deputy Prime Minister and head of the Nuclear Energy Organization Reza Amrollahi, the two sides discussed financial disputes especially those concerning the cooperation of the French and Iranian nuclear organizations.

The Islamic Republic is concerned that France has not paid back a one billion dollar loan by Iran for a nuclear project.

During the meeting the French deputy minister expressed the interest of his country to solve existing problems with Iran and normalize Paris-Tehran relations.

Andre Ross who is also the secretary-general of the French Foreign Ministry arrived here Wednesday at the head of a delegation.

In a meeting with his Iranian counterpart Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam the two sides discussed regional politics and recent remarks by the French Prime Minister.

Oil Minister Aqazadeh Interviewed on OPEC Meeting

GF110621 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Interview with Minister of Petroleum Aqazadeh by unidentified radio correspondent in Tehran; recorded — date not given]

[Text] [Correspondent] Your Excellency Mr Aqazadeh, on the eve of a new OPEC ministerial conference we are witnessing new developments in the oil market — the strike by oil workers in Norway and a U.S. pretence favoring increased oil prices. Would you please tell us your view on the situation in the oil market and your forcast of the future?

[Aqazadeh] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We were close to a decision during the last OPEC session. However, a couple of countries forced the delay. Some time has now passed and I hope that in the coming session all OPEC members will have come to realize that a crisis is threatening them and make quicker and more direct decisions and finalize the decisions that we were getting close to during the last session.

As we have clearly stated in our previous interviews, the recent developments are beyond anyone's control. The crisis expected to engulf the region cannot be controlled by the United States or anyone else. The Americans who come to the region these days, come to end such crises, but they cannot. The increase in the price of oil they [advocate] is an attempt to stem the crisis and reach a decision concerning prices. Iran's position has not changed. We will not go below the official OPEC price of $28 under any circumstances.

Aside from the strike in Norway, considering the debts of other countries, a drop in their income approximating some 70 percent of their income, coupled with the fact that they are not the sort of countries that can easily communicate with their people, means they cannot adapt to the new conditions. Each dollar lost in their earnings causes a crisis in these countries, contrary to our country where our nation and government are a united ummah and can talk, adapt, and act on new conditions and stop any undesirable effects. These other countries are unable to do this. We have repeatedly stated, both during the OPEC session and in our interviews, that the new conditions create a disabling crisis in the region. They have been fooled by the superpowers into thinking that the promises will come true. Now they are faced with a loss of income and a loss of honor before their nations.

Today we again stress and hope that these nations have realized the present conditions and that in the coming session they will make serious and fundamental decisions in the interest of their nations so that they will not be ashamed and disgraced in front of their nations in the future.

[Correspondent] What is the latest Iranian proposal to solve the issue? Considering the differences of opinion, such as Iraq opposing a drop in its quota, as with some other countries, please tell us at what level the OPEC members will be able to agree?

[Aqazadeh] In the first session [as heard] we reached an agreement on prices after long discussions. The conference announced — this was the view of the Islamic Republic — that we should return to the official $28 price. However, our proposal on how to return to this price level involved exact control of exports and a drop in production levels for the second quarter. There was much discussion on this and Iran's proposal for a ceiling of 13 million barrels was raised to 14 million. This was agreed on. However there were differences of opinion on the quotas and in the last instance — we believe this came about

under direct American pressure — Venezuela opposed a ceiling of 14 million barrels. Iraq was opposed to its quota. As usual Iraq was acting ignorantly, because even if it sells 2 million barrels now, it will not be able to earn its previous income. This income would be far less than if they were to agree to their quota and a price which would ensure their income. Our enemies are fools.

We hope that the current crisis has brought them to their senses and that the main issues of the coming session — a production ceiling and quotas — will be resolved very quickly.

[Correspondent] Considering the present oil price, around $10 or maybe a few dollars more, some people may speculate about the foreign reserves of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Since you are a member of the special foreign reserves allocation commission [SFRAC], please tell us what the current situation of our reserves is and whether we can fulfill our needs in this respect, particularly for the fronts?

[Aqazadeh] Yes. Concerning our reserves, we are in a very good position and have the necessary conditions to manage the country. That is, we have our nation! I should say that our defense allocation has not been cut at all over any period. In fact, it has an open ceiling and whatever the fronts need, SFRAC will allocate. The second priority is given to essential goods. There is no limitation on them this year. Reserves have been allocated for them as in previous years and they will be available. As far as industry and other areas are concerned, with our planning and government policy and those policies followed by SFRAC, we do not believe that we will have any serious problems. We consider it a blessing that will make our industry actively export non-petroleum items and increase production for both exports and domestic consumption. The current conditions for export of non-oil products were never present during the past few years. All organizations and ministers are seriously acting to plan for such exports. The Petroleum Ministry is carrying out a serious investigation concerning the export of gas. We hope to have results very soon. God willing, we will have a certain income from the sale of gas in the future.

[Correspondent] Will the export of gas be by previous methods or have you been planning new methods?

[Aqazadeh] We are reviewing all methods and have discussed it with various countries. We have had discussions with Turkey and the USSR. There are other venues besides these two countries and considering the very large gas reserves in our country, the possibility exists that we can export gas for a long time and thus have a sure source of foreign reserves.

Volunteers Requested for Combat Engineer Battalions

LD102012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] In a press, radio, and television conference today a reconstruction jihad war support official said that we are now determined to equip and dispatch to the fronts the combat-engineering units for 100 operationally ready divisions by using the jihad's capabilities and popular donations. He said: Apart from their usual work, more tasks have been earmarked for the 45,000 jihad wagers on the fronts whereby the entire 45,000 jihad wagers will be reorganized into combat engineer battalions and will be made ready for operations. He added: It is planned to make extensive use of the potential capabilities of governmental and semigovernmental organizations and factories. If these capabilities reach their optimum, they will be dispatched to the fronts as independent battalions with adequate equipment and entrusted with independent missions; our capabilities will thereby exceed 100 divisions on the fronts [as heard], and we will not have any shortages from the standpoint of support and service forces.

Inviting the thinking and talented university forces and the committed popular forces in the military fields, the reconstruction jihad war support official said: A great many of the steps carried out in the field of engineering research in support of the jihad war have come about thanks to using to the creative, part-time forces that are cooperating with the jihad, and we hereby invite the experts and the creative forces to cooperate with the reconstruction jihad in supporting the fronts and the specialist forces in every area. On applying to the reconstruction jihad they will be dispatched to one of the centers taking their speciality into consideration.

He added: We are prepared to utilize university forces in all fields of endeavor. Referring to the joint form worked out by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the reconstruction jihad and published in the press, he then said: Those volunteers who have filled out these forms, thereby declaring their cooperation with the reconstruction jihad, will be called up at the right time and the time they spend on the fronts will be considered part of their national service.

In conclusion, referring to the welcome given by volunteers to going to the fronts, the reconstruction jihad war support official said: The volunteers will have ample opportunity before their call up, which will be decided by the command, to prepare themselves mentally and physically.

9,000 Volunteers Leave for Fronts

LD102033 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 10, IRNA — Traffic in central Tehran came to a standstill Thursday as a 9,000 strong division of para-military volunteers marched before leaving for the war fronts. Wearing khaki uniforms and headbands, the volunteers waved flags that they would later carry into battle. Their families and bystanders lined the two sides of the street.

The group was the third "caravan of Karbala" named after a city in central Iraq where Husayn, the grandson of the Muslim prophet Mohammad (may peace be upon him) is buried.

Iran's Islamic Army has vowed to battle its way to the shrine, a symbol of innocence in religious terminology. Husayn was martyred with 72 companions in battle against an army of several thousand.

In front of the Majlis (parliament) building, speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke for the caravan. "You have shaken the back of

the enemy. This gathering is a thorn in the eye of the unbelievers" he said.

"I hope to see you here again on the day that we celebrate the victory in war" he said. The prime minister, members of the cabinet and Majlis deputies stood next to the speaker on the steps of the parliament.

A 15 by 30 meter placard, proclaiming adherence to the recent call of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, on the need to warm up the war fronts hung on the walls of the Majlis building.

Later in the day the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps said it was establishing a new military headquarters to conduct guerrilla warfare inside Iraqi soil. It said 18 to 30 year-old volunteers, with or without guerrilla experience could join the new organization. The "headquarters has the mission of expanding guerrilla warfare in the depth of enemy soil and to aid Muslim Iraqi mojahedin" it said.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,436

LD101554 Tehran IRNA in English 1522 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 10, IRNA — Jet fighters of the Islamic Republic heavily bombed centration centers of Iraqi troops and their armoured units 18 kms northwest of Faqqeh, southern front, at 18:25 hours (14:55 hours GMT) Wednesday, said a military communique here Thursday.

Communique Number 2436 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said the fighters inflicted casualties and irreparable damage on the Iraqi forces and all returned to their bases safely.

The command said Islamic Forces of Iran continued their artillery exchanges with Iraqi troops throughout the northwestern front especially in Lolan, Haj 'Umran and Sardasht inflicting heavy casualties and damage.

On Wednesday, the communique said, artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants hit enemy economic installations and industrial centers in Ban-Mil and Naft Khaneh.

It added that the exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued in the western fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Naft-e Shah and Sumar as a result of which over 15 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and eight bunkers, two observation posts, and one armoured personnel carrier destroyed. Two Iraqi vehicles were also damaged.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Muslim combatants fortified their positions and shelled positions and gun emplacements of the Iraqi forces inflicting considerable casualties and damage.

Iranian forces smashed an Iraqi infantry battalion trying vainly to attack their positions in Sharhani Region at 03:45 hours (00:15 hours GMT), according to the communique.

It said another Iraqi unit which attacked Iranian positions in Pich-e Angizeh at 10:30 hours (07:00 hurs GMT) Wednesday was forced to flee while sustaining casualties when they faced resistance of Iran's Muslim combatants.

Clandestine Reports on Activities in Tehran

Student Demonstration

GF101756 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The latest figures received on the results of the demonstrations held in the southern parts of Tehran on Sunday indicate that this incident left 2 dead and 23 wounded.

We remind you that last Sunday about 2,000 students living in southern Tehran demonstrated on Khani-Abad-e Now Street, which the Voice of the Liberation of Iran referred to as unique, being the first brave step taken by weary Iranians in the new Persian year.

The reason for the demonstrations was the forced dispatch of a group of young people, living in southern Tehran, to the war fronts. According to our correspondent, in addition to the 2 killed and 23 wounded, 180 students were arrested during these demonstrations.

Officials Arrested for Espionage

GF101912 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpt] According to a report from Tehran, 23 of Khomeyni's top officials have been arrested on charges of espionage for the USSR. Among them are two ambassadors, four former ministers, three of the regime's charges d'affaires serving abroad, a group of commanders from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Gorgan and Western Azarbayjan Province, a group of military personnel, employees of Iran National Airlines, five Gendarmerie NCO's, and several theological students from clerical centers.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 APRIL 1986

Libya

A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement carried by JANA 13 April denied U.S. claims that Libya was connected with recent "terrorist attempts and operations," contending that Libya is against all terrorist operations, hijackings, and killing of innocent people. However, if Libya is attacked, it will "reply forcefully against all targets which constitute rear bases to the aggression," the statement added. As Libya is small and does not possess nuclear weapons, "its means of repelling aggression is the revolutionary force in all regions of the world" and "it will fight with this force until official terrorism comes to an end." The statement also called on the Arab nation to take part in the war if Libya is attacked, to destroy U.S. interests, and to impose a political and economic boycott on the United States.

Libya is facing an enemy that extends from Tel Aviv to Washington via NATO, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio contended in a 12 April report, adding that Libya may have to use Warsaw Pact forces to confront this "aggressive alliance."

A Syrian official statement broadcast by Damascus radio 13 April announced Syria's intention to "participate alongside the Libyan Jamahiriyah" in confronting U.S. "aggression." Syrian officials discussed the crisis with the Libyan Foreign Liaison secretary in Damascus the same day, the radio noted. Meanwhile, Col al-Qadhdhafi received an Algerian envoy who affirmed his country's support for Libya, according to Tripoli radio. An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Tehran radio announced Iran's "decisive and all-round support" for Libya, warning that Iran considers any aggression against Libya as an aggression against itself.

Israel

Government Crisis Resolved — The government crisis was resolved following The Cabinet's approval 13 April of a Likud decision to have Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i and Justice Minister Moshe Nisim exchange portfolios for the "entire remaining term" of the coalition government, according to Jerusalem radio. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres expressed satisfaction that Likud is no longer insisting on its right to reinstate Moda'i after the rotation, the radio noted. Likud decided on the portfolio shuffle after meetings 13 april failed to approve earlier plans to shuffle Moda'i with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir or with Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon, according to the radio, which noted that Peres was opposed to Sharon being appointed finance minister. In a 14 April interview with IDF radio, shamir, in response to "rumors" that the latest agreement on Moda'i will be "open for discussion" after the rotation, said he is "not thinking about it," because of his awareness that the alignment would "very strongly" object to it, adding, however, that the two sides may agree to such a change should the "need arise."

Gaza Plan — Asked about a reported Israeli-U.S.-Egyptian plan to introduce self-rule in the Gaza Strip, Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, told Jerusalem television 12 April that he knows nothing of any such plan, adding that the Israeli authorities have no intention of changing the "basic structure" in the territories. Nevertheless, *HA'ARETZ subsequently cited the London paper THE SUN DAY TIMES*'s 13 April report that Peres has devised a "secret plan" for a joint Israeli-Egyptian administration in Gaza.

Syrian Alert

The Syrian armed forces have been placed on military alert in view of the possibility of an "imminent and large-scale Israeli aggression," the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* stated in a report cited by WAM 13 April.

Jordan

King Husayn visited Saudi Arabia over the weekend, Amman television reported, noting that his talks with King Fahd covered the Arab situation, ways to unify Arab ranks, and the Iran-Iraq war. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri held talks with his Syrian counterpart in Damascus, Amman radio disclosed.

Lebanon

A Palestinian spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the Amal Movement of violating the cease-fire and attacking the Palestinian camps in West Beirut over the weekend, sparking off clashes in which 3 Palestinians were killed and 17 were wounded. The fighting escalated after Fatah official Raji al-Najmah was kidnapped by "Arab intelligence elements" cooperating with the Amal Movement, the radio said. An Irish teacher at the American University of Beirut was kidnapped in West Beirut 11 April, Voice of Lebanon radio noted earlier. The same day, Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley intervened to secure the release of the French teacher kidnapped in Beirut 8 April, the radio reported.

On the political level, the Voice of Lebanon broadcast an 11 April statement by the Lebanese forces Executive Committee which cited "irrefutable evidence" that Syrian intelligence was responsible for recent car-bombs in the Christian sector and called for a dialogue between Lebanese Christians and Muslims "without any trustees or mediators."

Iranian Relations With France

Messages received from President Francois Mitterrand and other French officials call for normalization of bilateral relations, according to IRNA and Tehran radio reports on French Deputy External Relations Minister Andre Ross' talks in Tehran over the weekend. Ross held meetings with President 'Ali Khamene'i's

senior adviser, as well as with the foreign minister, prime minister, and Majlis speaker. Nevertheless, Iran is awaiting a "practical measure" from France before ties can be normalized, IRNA reported, citing the prime minister, who stressed the need for France to revise its stance on the Iran-Iraq war, the payment of debt, and its support for "terrorist groups."

Iran-Iraq War

Artillery duels in the western battlefronts 12 April resulted in at least 100 Iraqi casualties, according to a communique cited by IRNA. The communique added that Iranian artillery fire inflicted "heavy damage" on the Iraqi Banmil oil refinery. Another communique cited by IRNA reported Iran thwarted an Iraqi counterattack in the Sumar region 11 April, and repulsed "many" others in the southern battlefronts.

On the Iraqi side, "massive" Iranian personnel and materiel losses resulted from a "lightning" Iraqi attack in Hawr al-Hawizah 13 April, according to a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The communique noted that two "large maritime targets" off the Iranian coast were hit by the Iraqi air force 13 April, and reported that Iraq foiled an Iranian counterattack in the northern battlefronts, killing 12 Iranians and wounding others.

In earlier action, INA, cited a military source, reported that 720 Iranians were killed and "hundreds" were wounded after Iraq "liberated" a border post in the central sector 12 April. A communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 12 April reported that three Iranian boats were destroyed and 20 Iranians were killed in the East Tigris operational sector. Three Iranian counterattacks were foiled in East Maysan late 10 April, resulting in "heavy" personnel and materiel losses to the Iranians, according to another communique carried by the radio.

On the political level, Iranian official Javad Larijani stressed Iran's desire for a settlement of the war during his "surprise" meeting with the FRG economics minister in Algiers 13 April, DPA reported. Larijani indicated Iran's interest in a European role in "guaranteeing" a peace plan, stressing that the United States and Soviet Union would play no part in such a settlement.

DRA

The army delivered a "crushing and irreparable" blow to the counterrevolutionaries during operations in Khowst District 11 April, killing 700 "savage rebels" and confiscating a large amount of weapons, including 7 SAM's, Kabul radio reported. The radio also admitted that "criminal" counterrevolutionaries launched a mortar attack on Herat city 12 April, killing 3 and injuring 18 others.

Pakistan

Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto escaped an "assassination attempt" in Lahore during the night of 11-12 April, after armed men entered a house where she had given a news conference earlier, AFP reported, citing a Pakistan People's Party spokesman. The spokesman added that Bhutto was in a neighboring house at the time of the attack and escaped. Another AFP report revealed that one of those participating in the attack, identified as a former Army major by the People's Party, was captured. He said he was "acting alone," and denied the action was an attempt upon Bhutto's life.

In a related development, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the current government should remain in power until the next elections and warned against "any rioting or disturbance" that may cause "law and order" difficulties during the preparations for meetings and processions, according to Karachi radio.

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Karmal Addresses Religious Leaders' Conference

LD131604 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, at the 12 April third conference of the DRA ulema and religious leaders held at the Hall of Public Health in Kabul — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] God, the merciful, the compassionate. Noble and esteemed ulema and religious leaders: Last year great and historical events occurred in our country. Among the most notable we can recall the successful convocation of the traditional and democratic Loya Jirga of the people of Afghanistan, the Jirga of the High Border Tribes, the elections for the local organs of state power, which is continuing successfully, and the jirga of the free Pashtun tribes.

The successful accomplishment of the above measures under the leadership of the PDPA and the DRA state was carried out for realizing an end to the blood-shed and fratricide, attaining national and world peace, and allowing broad participation of our country's people, including all the nationalities, clans and tribes, in the defense of the outcome of the national and democratic April Revolution. This revolution arises from the sacred religion of Islam.

The enthusiastic reception of these measures by the people of Afghanistan and their active and practical participation in the convocation of the previously mentioned events, caused the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council to conclude that our country's people support their revolution and revolutionary sovereignty more and more every day. They were also compelled to declare their will to take more responsibility for the further broadening of the social bases of the revolution, the normalization of the situation, and the solution of matters related to the people's destiny by representatives in the state organs. This once again proves that our people, in joining the April Revolution, have resolutely and irrevocably made their historical decision.

Through the experiences of almost 8 years of revolution, our people have come to believe in the fact that the party and revolutionary sovereignty are implementing a policy in complete conformity with the original interests, wishes, aims, and needs of the people. This policy aims at removing the backwardness brought about by long centuries of feudalism, hunger, illiteracy, poverty, and privation from democratic rights and freedom. It moves toward the comprehensive growth of the country's productive forces with the participation of the state and the cooperative and private economic sectors, toward the improvement of the living conditions of millions of people, toward establishing a new, blossoming and real democratic and free society away from national and scoial injustice.

Esteemed ulema and religious leaders: Our party and state policy regarding the sacred religion of Islam was confirmed from the beginning of the victory of the April Revolution. It was especially confirmed and is clearly seen following the victory of the revolution and during its development stage in all the documents and resolutions of our party and state, in the party program, and in the DRA Basic Principles. This policy will be reaffirmed in the future DRA constitution. The DRA state honestly respects, supports, and observes the sacred religion of Islam.

Despite the difficulties resulting from the undeclared war launched by regional reaction and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, against the revolutionary sovereignty of our people, our revolutionary state was able to take active steps during the years following the victory of the April Revolution in its developmental stage. These steps consisted in building and repairing mosques and other sacred places, financial and material aid to the ulema and religious leaders of the country, help with the Haj pilgrimage, establishment of the religious bodies -- such as the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment and High Council of Ulema and Religious Leaders -- and a series of other useful measures and decisions.

However, the black forces of counterrevolution, bandits and mercenaries under the direct order and leadership of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegomonism, and traitorious anti-Islamic groups of the militaristic regime of Pakistan and the reactionary mullahs of Iran, have now set ablaze, partly destroyed or blown up more than 254 mosques and sacred places and have martyred more than 900 prayer leaders and religious figures in defiance of God's law and under the name and in the pretext of defending Islam. May the souls of these martyrs of the righteous path be content.

The foreign and domestic enemies of the revolution and our country's revolutionary sovereignty are still continuing (?painful) anti-human actions in our country to achieve the sinister and devilish motives by wicked anti-Islamic claims.

These criminals sold out to dollars and rupees by launching false propaganda. They have deceived a number of our compatriots and dispatched them to our dear, proud, and free country for fighting, brother-killing, murder and bloodshed, plunder and theft of people's property, and hundreds of other anti-human crimes.

We address all the toiling Muslims of the country and especially you, ulema and religious leaders, who are the cause of enlightening the proud people of our homeland. No one should be allowed to use the sacred religious of Islam for the interests of the enemies of Afghanistan, colonialists, imperialists, and servants and mercenaries and against the interests of the toiling, noble, free Muslim people of Afghanistan, because this is the greatest sin before God.

Esteemed ulema and religious leaders of the country: The April Revolution inflicted a crushing blow on all sorts of national and social injustices, (?unlawful profit) and a bureaucratic, feudalistic regime that caused the hunger, poverty and captivity of our people for ages. Our revolution is the guardian of the interest of the millions of masses of Muslims in the country. We are striving and struggling for the maintenance of peace and security in the country and our region and for the further broadening of the social bases of a new democratic, just social system. We do not wish for fighting and brother-killing to continue in our country. We want no more bloodshed of our children. We demand that

you, the patriotic ulema and religious leaders of the country -- for the realization of this sacred human and Islamic aims -- convey the reality and the truth to all Muslims of the country, take action toward reconciliation and overall peace, and not allow our forefathers' country, this territory of the brave and theist Muslims, to be destroyed by the servant mercenaries of international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and regional reactionaries, the enemies of the Islamic religious.

Ulema and religious leaders and toiling Muslims of the country: Following the orders of God and principles of the sacred religious of Islam and the national interest of the country, for the complete all-round realization of a peaceful and secure climate, the equality, fraternity, and the maintenance of social justice, we invite all to establish a new, blossoming future society. May God help you and assist you.

Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council

Dost Departs for Nonaligned Ministers Session
LD121744 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, left Kabul today for Delhi at the head of a DRA delegation, to take part in the session of the coordination bureau of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement. The minister of foreign affairs and his accompanying delegation were seen off at Kabul airport by Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; deputy ministers; adviser to the minister of foreign affairs, deputy head of protocol; some other personnel of this ministry; and the Indian ambassador in Kabul.

3 Killed, 18 Injured in Herat City Bombing
LD131659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The counterrevolutionary criminal elements who are thirsty for the blood of the innocent and toiling people, yesterday, by attacking with mortar mines in the populated areas of Herat City, martyred three of our compatriots and injured 18 others, including women and children.

A BIA correspondent reports from Herat City that yesterday morning, while the people of Herat were busy with their daily duties, counterrevolutionary elements suddenly launched mortar shells from a distance on the crowed areas of the city.

These mines hit the communal mosque of Qandahar Bazaar, Pa-e Hesar Park, Bezat Wat, and a residential home of the second ward of Herat City, which resulted in three of our compatriots being martyred and 18 badly injured. The victims of this incident are a 30 year-old woman, a peasant, and a 5 year-old old child. The injured of this incident are a young woman, a 3 year-old child, and 15 men, including workers, (?drivers), [words indistinct], peasants, and students. The BIA correspondent reports the injured of these incidents were taken to the Public Health Hospital immediately and treated.

The citizens of Herat, on witnessing this tragedy, condemned the perpetrators of these incidents and strongly condemned this savage and anti-human action of the rebels, which had been organized through the direct interference of the United States.

700 'Savage Rebels' Killed in Khowst Operation
LD131814 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] A BIA correspondent reports that, as a result of heroic operations by the units and companies of the DRA Army, a crushing and irreparable blow was inflicted on the counterrevolutionary elements in (?Pasta Kasa) and on the slopes of the Zhawar mountain in the Khowst District on 11 April, crushing one of their most important devilish positions.

During these heroic operations, 700 of the savage rebels were annihilated and 11 mortars, 15 DShK's, 2 ZK-1's, 450 reactive rocket [as heard], 112 recoilless rifle shells, 176 mortar mines, 46 hand grenades, 6 clothes depots, 7 medicine depots, and 2 other depots were seized by the heroic DRA Army.

Also as a result of this heroic fight, 7 surface-to-air rockets, 21 recoilless rifles, 4 rocket launchers, 4 ZK-1's, 27 transport vehicles, 28 mortors, and 14 convoys [as heard] belonging to the enemy were completely destroyed by officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the DRA Army.

Libyan Envoy Clarifies Recruitment of Volunteers

BK111601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Libya has assured India that it is not recruiting Indian nationals for its army. The assurance was given by the Libyan envoy in New Delhi when he was called to the External Affairs Ministry today following an advertisement in Indian newspapers calling for volunteers for the Libyan Army.

According to the Libyan Embassy, the advertisement was meant for Islamic states in West Asia and it appeared in Indian newspapers by mistake. But the recruitment of skilled Indian manpower, which has been going on for several years, will continue.

Construction Work on Bangladesh Border Resumes

BK131604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The construction work on the embankment of the Muhuri River in Belonia, South Tripura, was resumed at 1500 today. According to a BSF [Border Security Force] spokesman, about 100 workers were on the job under the BSF protection. He said there was no firing by the Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] from across the border today. However, the Bangladesh personnel were seen strengthening their position.

Though there is tension, the situation in under control.

The embankment work was suspended yesterday following firing by the BDR with light machineguns which continued till late last night. The spokesman said there has been no casualty on the Indian side.

The sector commanders of the BSF and the BDR had a 5-hour meeting last night, but no agreement was arrived at.

8 Killed in Encounter on Pakistani Border

BK111620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Eight persons coming from Pakistan have been killed in encounters with BSF [Border Security Force] on the India-Pakistan border in Rajasthan and Punjab.

According to reports reaching BSF headquarters in New Delhi, two persons were killed in an encounter with the BSF naka [patrol] party in Anupgarh area of Rajasthan early this morning. Another intruder from Pakistan was killed in Raisinghnagar area when he, along with some others, had entered India. Pakistani currency and 1/2 kilogram of charas was recovered from his baggage.

Three more persons were killed in Ganganagar area of Rajasthan. One person was killed in (Mahaba) area of Amritsar sector early today. The other three managed to escape back into Pakistan. The eighth person was killed last night in an encounter with BSF in (Kahangarh) area of Amritsar.

Continuing Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

'Senior Leader' of Congress Party Killed

BK120617 Hong Kong AFP in English 0612 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 12 (AFP) — A senior leader in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) party has been shot dead by suspected Sikh militants on the outskirts of this Punjab city, police said Saturday. Sewa Singh, a Sikh, who was the Congress' Amritsar district leader, was shot while going to his rice mill late Friday, police said.

Two Sikh farmers were shot at and one injured by suspected militants also in Amritsar district Friday night. The farmers, who were brothers, were shot when they refused to raise slogans in support of "Khalistan" or a Sikh homeland, police said. Two militants suspected of shooting at the farmers were caught by villagers and handed over to police.

Militants have recently stepped up their campaign for secession for the northern state bordering Pakistan. At least 50 people, including eight policemen, have been killed in the last two weeks.

Further on Death

BK120926 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab Congress-I leader Mr Sewa Singh was killed when some unidentified gunmen fired at him at (Bherkha) town near Amritsar late last evening. Mr Sewa Singh was going to his field when he was attacked. The Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee general secretary, Mr Harbir Singh Dhillon; Amritsar District Congress-I Committee acting president, Mr Ajit Singh Mann; and the general secretary, Mr Manjit Singh (Bherkha), have condemned the killing and described it as a heinous crime.

In Punjab with situation returning almost to normal, the curfew has been completely lifted today from Patiala and Hajipur. A relaxation ranging from 11 to 14 hours has been given in the remaining 7 curfew-bound towns. The towns are: Hoshiarpur, Garh Shankar, Nakodar, Batala, Pathankot, Khanna, and Ludhiana.

Sikh Plot To Kill Federal Troops

NC121801 Paris AFP in English 1749 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 12 (AFP) — A Sikh separatist plot to kill more than 100 federal paramilitary troops in Punjab has been uncovered before a crucial Sikh meeting here Sunday, an official said Saturday. "Terrorists are planning a major attack on the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force," said the source who asked not to be named. "They want to kill at least 100 men." He said a state-wide alert had been declared Saturday ahead of Sunday's "Sarbat Khalsa," the highest Sikh conference convened when a vote is required on a major issue — in this case, the direction of the autonomy campaign.

The plot was revealed by a suspected Sikh terrorist during interrogation after his arrest, the official said. Separatists planned to attack paramilitary camps here and in the nearby Gurdaspur District with grenades and explosives, he said.

The report came after a senior leader in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, Sewa Singh, was shot dead at his home in Berka village, eight kilometres (five miles) outside this Sikh holy city, police said.

Police Seal Off Amritsar

BK130609 Hong Kong AFP in English 0559 GMT 13 Apr 86

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 13 (AFP) — Police and paramilitary troops ringed Sikhism's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, Sunday and the authorities sealed off this Punjab city as militants gathered for a crucial meeting in the Sikh autonomy campaign. Paramilitary troops with orders to shoot troublemakers sealed off the holy city of half a million people at midnight Saturday to prevent Sikh militants from entering the city, official sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. Eyewitnesses said only 2,000 to 4,000 militants had entered the city for the "sarbat khalsa" gathering, called to decide the course of the Sikh autonomy campaign in the troubled northern state.

Highly-placed official sources said 2,100 federal troops had been stationed around the shrine Sunday, aided by some 1,000 Punjab policemen.

The meeting began at 11:00 a.m. (0530 GMT). It was convened by leaders of the three main Sikh militant bodies — the Damdami Taksal, the United Akali Dal and the All India Sikh Students Federation — to decide which one of them will spearhead the movement for greater autonomy. Hours before the meeting was to begin the moderate Sikh adminsitration that rules the state imposed measures to keep militants out of Amritsar. Trains to the city from around Punjab, home of some 13 million Sikhs and India's breadbasket, were suspended from dusk to dawn. Amritsar's bus station wore a deserted look after very few vehicles were allowed into the city, eyewitnesses said. Police closely searched and checked the identities of passengers who did get through.

This correspondent, who toured the city, saw sten gun-toting federal troops asking drivers of buses, trucks, tractors and scooter-rickshaws to turn back and not to enter Amritsar.

On the Grand Trunk Road that links India to Pakistan, two road blocks have been erected five kilometers (three miles) from here. This correspondent was stopped at both points and his taxi searched. "We have orders to stop anyone from going inside the city," a paramilitary police constable said. His superiors intervened and the correspondent was allowed in. There are 12 entry points by which the Golden Temple can be approached. Some are small lanes, but road blocks have been put across each one.

Meanwhile, eyewitnesses said that between 2,000 and 4,000 people had gathered inside the temple complex for the sarbat khalsa. "This is certainly unusual, forget the sarbat khalsa today. Normally, thousands of Sikhs come to pray in the shrine today — this is our new year's day", said Piara Singh, a Sikh who arrived here Friday from the adjoining district of Gurdaspur. Fundamentalist Sikhs were seen praying, holding marigold garlands and other offerings in the sanctum sanctorum of the shrine.

Uncertainty reigns here and residents fear that the gathering might trigger violence which would force the administration to send troops into the temple complex again.

Some 600 people were officially killed when troops stormed the Golden Temple in June 1984 to remove militants. In the aftermath of the attack, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was shot dead by two of her Sikh bodyguards in October the same year. Mrs. Gandhi's assassination triggered a bloodbath in which revenge-seeking Hindus killed some 3,000 Sikhs across India.

The United Akali Dal, the least strident of the militants, has joined with the two other militant groups in demanding that those involved in anti-Sikh violence be brought to justice. But it takes a softer line on demands for autonomy and is criticised by hardliners as being "agents of the government." A leadership clash has recently divided the student federation and fighting broke out inside the temple last week between rival groups. Last-minute efforts were under way here Sunday to patch up differences among the three main Sikh militant groups, Sikh sources said.

Temple Meeting Ends 'Peacefully'

BK131254 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] A congregation called Sarbat Khalsa by Damdami Taksal [Sikh religious educational institute], the All India Sikh Students Federation, and Akali Dal-led by Mr Joginder Singh, passed off peacefully in Amritsar today. In a resolution, it criticized the central government for carrying on what it called anti-Sikh and communal policies and demanded their stoppage. The congregation decided that the head priest of the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] and Harminder Saheb [Sikh temple] will in future be appointed by the sarbat khalsa.

2 Terrorists Killed, 2 Arrested

BK140301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab two terrorists were killed and two arrested after an encounter with the police and paramilitary forces in Gurdaspur District last evening. According to an official spokesman, they were wanted by the police for their involvement in a number of criminal cases. He said the four terrorists travelling in a jeep fired at the police when they were asked to stop at a police picket near village Sahari near Kalanor. In about an hour-long exchange of fire which followed, two were killed and two injured. The injured were taken into custody. One sten gun, three revolvers, and a large quantity of ammunition were seized. The spokesman identified the terrorists killed as Harjinder Singh and Jassa and the two injured as Khajjan Singh and Jaswinder Singh.

Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

Meets Prime Minister, President

BK100923 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, has had wide-ranging talks with Mr Rajiv Gandhi on bilateral economic cooperation and the deteriorating world security environment. Mr Ozal called on the prime minister at his parliament house office today. Later, Mr Ozal called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, who hosted a lunch in his honor at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House]. The external affairs minsiter, Mr B. R. Bhagat, also met Mr Ozal and had a brief discusion with him on bilateral and international matters. Earlier, the Turkish prime minister went to Rajghat, Shantivana, and Shaktisthal and placed wreaths.

Under a protocol signed today, India and Turkey are to expand their cooperation in the field of television. It was signed by the director general of doordarshan [television], Mr Harish Khanna, and his Turkish counterpart, Mr (Tunkatovskiy), in New Delhi. The protocol envisages exchange of TV programs and mutual participation in the TV contests, festivals, and other cultural events organized by botn the countries. It also provides for exchange of personnel to develop expertise in the production of television programs.

Holds Press Conference

BK101630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpt] India and Turkey have agreed to set up a joint economic commission to promote bilateral cooperation. The two countries will also exchange visits of advisors and ministers to study areas in which both can benefit from the experiences of each other. This was stated by the visiting Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, at a press conference in New Delhi today. He said his country's trade with India at present is very low and during his talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and other Indian leaders and representatives of commerce and industry, it was felt that trade relations between India and Turkey should be strengthened. Mr Ozal said both countries have many similarities in their economic policies.

Referring to the problem of terrorism, the Turkish prime minister said his country strongly disapproves of any kind of terrorism. He said he will favor an international agreement against this menace. Every country in the world has to make efforts to combat terrorism.

About Pakistan, Mr Ozal said Turkey's trade with that country is not very high. He said during his meeting with Mr Rajiv Gandhi, he conveyed to him a message from Pakistan leaders. He said part of the message related to India.

About Cyprus, Mr Ozal said Turkish peace-keeping forces are effectively maintaining peace in the territory.

Referring to his talks with the Indian leaders in New Delhi, he hoped these will start a new era of much improved relations between India and his country.

The talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Mr Ozal said, were held in a cordial atmosphere; there were no areas of difference of opinion. The Turkish prime minister said an agreement on civil aviation has been signed between his country and India. It will for the first time provide direct air services between India and Turkey.

The agreement aims at promoting aviation relations and will also help in developing economic, trade and tourism contacts between the two countries.

Defends Cyprus Policy

TA111528 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1505 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, 11/4 (A.A.) — Prime Minister Ozal who is paying an official visit to India said, the Turkish Peace Forces in Cyprus have established peace in the island much more effectively than the UN forces there.

Following his official contacts Prime Minister Ozal held a press conference on Thursday. The prime minister, after briefing the reporters on his official contacts in India, answered the questions of the press. Asked by a reporter, when will the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Cyprus, Turgut Ozal said, presently per capita income of the Greek Cypriots is 4500 dollars annually, while the Turkish Cypriots can only have a per capita income of 1500 dollars. All the international aids are channeled to the Greek section and the Greek Cypriots are regarded as being the owners of the island at the international forums. As an example, all the foreign flights are directed towards the Greek section. All these factors have an adverse affect of the Turkish community there. For this reason, we shall continue to be the guarantor of the Turkish rights in the island and to extend aid to the Turkish community. Turgut Ozal also stressed that, only after the intervention of the Turkish Army, peace could be established in the island.

Asked his views on terrorism, Ozal said Turkey is strongly against terrorism and has lost more than her 40 diplomats as a result of international terrorism.

On the concrete results of his India visit, Ozal said, a program exchange agreement was signed between the two countries' radio and television organizations, in addition to a civil aviation accord. Moreover, Turkish and Indian experts will mutually determine fields of economic cooperation between the two countries.

Stressing that the present level of economic relations between the two countries is far below the economic potentials of India and Turkey, Ozal said mutual efforts should be exerted to vitalize economic ties. "I am very content with the contacts I have made here and believe that this visit will open a new chapter in Indo-Turkish relations, which already have a long past", he said.

Further Reportage on Return of Benazir Bhutto

Safe After Assassination Attempt

BK120214 Hong Kong AFP in English 0144 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, April 12 (AFP) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto escaped an assassination attempt here Friday night, a spokesman for her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) said Saturday. The spokesman, Salman Taseer, said two carloads of armed men arrived during the night at a house where Miss Bhutto had held a news conference, and eight or nine of them stormed into the building.

Miss Bhutto, who returned to Pakistan Thursday after self-imposed exile abroad, was no longer at the house, the spokesman said. Miss Bhutto is the daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was overthrown by a military coup headed by General Mohammed Ziaul Haq.

Further Details on Attempt

BK120720 Hong Kong AFP in English 0625 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Lahore, Pakistan, April 12 (AFP) — Armed men stormed a house here early Saturday where Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto had given a press conference Friday, but the recently returned politician was in a neighbouring house and escaped, a spokesman for her Paksitan People's Party (PPP) said here.

Witnesses said two carloads of armed men arrived around 3.45 a.m., then stormed the house, firing guns and smashing windows. Miss Bhutto, who returned to Pakistan Thursday after self-imposed exile abroad, was however in a neighbouring house, the spokesman said.

PPP officials captured one of the men, whom they named as former Army Major Abdul Qayyum from Rawalpindi, 15 kms (10 miles) south of Islamabad. He told journalists he was acting alone and denied that the attack was an attempt on Miss Bhutto's life. He had a gash on his left temple.

Servants said that as they approached the house four or five men had run off, firing in the garden. Police refused to make any comment.

The PPP spokesman said that Miss Bhutto, due to hold a political meeting in an industrial town north of Lahore on Saturday, would neither alter her plans nor "give in to intimidation."

Attacker 'Not in Full Senses'

BK121306 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 12 Apr 86

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Now to a curious incident in Pakistan. It concerns what the Pakistan People's Party of Miss Benazir Bhutto said was an attempt to assassinate her during the night. First reports from Lahore spoke of shots being fired, but it later appeared that the incident centered around a lone unarmed man who apparently wanted to see Miss Bhutto and broke windows and a door before being overpowered. The police are investigating. Our correspondent in Pakistan is Alex Brodie and he has been able to speak to the man concerned. Here is his report:

[Begin Brodie recording] The intruder, Retired Major Abdul Qayyum, aged 40, said he was not in his full senses when he drove down from Rawalpindi to Lahore late at night to try to see Miss Bhutto. He got a taxi to lead him to the house where the day before there had been a press conference. In the early hours of the morning he hammered on the door, then kicked it in and threw bricks through the window. He told reporters he was enraged at not being taken to Miss Bhutto. He said he was alone and unarmed, something which seemed to be backed up by servants of the house.

If this was an assassination attempt it was a bungled and amateur one: It wasn't even the right house. But what got People's Party officials going with conspiracy theories were some curious details apparently linking him to high army officers. Major Qayum, who professed a deep and meaningful attachment to Miss Bhutto — an indiscretion which earned him slaps about the head from the president of the Punjab People's Party in the presence of reporters — was carrying on him the telephone number of the military secretary to the president and several other Army officiers' numbers. He said he had many friends in the Army which he left 7 years ago. The only stamps in his passport show that he left Karachi on 1 March returning 4 days later having failed to gain entry to Britain at Heathrow. He said he was trying to get to see Miss Bhutto. [end recording]

Calls for Elections

BK111248 Hong Kong AFP in English 1127 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, April 11 (AFP) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto rejected violence as a means of overthrowing President Mohammed Ziaul Haq, in a news conference here Friday, but repeated demands for General Zia to stand down "peacefully".

On Thursday, Miss Bhutto, daughter of the executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was greeted by a crowd estimated at nearly one million people, when she returned to Pakistan from a two year exile in Britain. "We could have taken power in Pakistan yesterday," Miss Bhutto said of her triumphant return, "if it was our intention to have violence, if it was our intention to have a changeover with bloodshed" and "the burning of property and with a loss of lives."

The Pakistan People's Party (PPP) leader said that "the price would have been too high for my party, because my party does not believe in violence. My party believes in peace."

Miss Bhutto appealed to Gen. Zia's government to "give a date for immediate elections fair, free and impartial and on a party basis," renewing a demand she made to rally Thursday. She would not set a deadline for the elections as she said "that leads to a confrontation. I don't want a confrontation. I appeal for reason."

Opposition leaders have based their claim for new elections before 1990 on the fact that despite a heavy turnout, the last elections in March 1985 were held under the martial law imposed by Gen. Zia in 1977, and lifted last December. Opposition political parties were banned from participating in the election. Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo has repeatedly ruled out any new polls.

Miss Bhutto said the PPP would concentrate on Pakistan being an independent, non-aligned democracy. "The PPP wants to have good relations with all countries in the world," she said, and it will in particular speak out against any country where there are human rights violations, because Pakistan has suffered too much at the hands of a regime which has violated human rights."

Questioned on Afghanistan, she said she favoured a political solution involving "the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the return of refugees" now living in Pakistan. She said the Pakistani people wanted the 2.7 million refugees returned to their country because they were a destablising influence on this country.

The PPP leader said her economic programme would concentrate on decentralisation and deregulation, and criticised Gen. Zia's government for announcing new social measures only two days before her return from exile.

Discusses India at News Conference

BK111259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has called on the government to set a date for an immediate election. Addressing her first news conference after return from exile at Lahore today, Miss Bhutto said the elections should be on party basis and free and impartial.

On foreign policy, Miss Bhutto said that her party desires an honorable peace with India on the principle of bilateralism and in keeping with the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

Accuses President of Treason

BK111315 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Apr 86

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The Pakistani opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has been speaking to reporters following yesterday's huge rally in Lahore held to mark her return to Pakistan. She called on the government to name a firm date for elections and suggested that her supporters could have seized power. Our correspondent Mark Tully has been hering what Benazir Bhutto had to say:

[Begin Tully recording] The message that Benazir Bhutto gave to reporters today was that she did not want a confrontation. In her apparent attempt to offer an acceptable compromise to the prime minister, Mr Junejo, she pointed out that his government was a civilian government and could be used as a stepping stone for the restoration of what she called full democracy. But Benazir Bhutto did insist that full democracy could only be restored through new elections in which parties could take part. She wouldn't put a deadline on the holding of those elections again. She feared that would produce a confrontation.

Benazir Bhutto said the crowds who had greeted her yesterday could have pulled down the government if she has been prepared to use violence. [end recording]

[Begin Bhutto recording] That crowd was so responsive it would have done anything which I or my party directed. Yesterday we could have brought down this government. The crowd in Lahore could have burned down the assemblies, it could have burned down the cantonments, it could have burned down the houses of the ministers. But my party will never permit such a change to come over because my party does not want to stand for violence, my party does not want to stand for bloodshed. [end recording]

[Begin Tully recording] Benazir Bhutto was also conciliatory toward the army. She denied that she had accused the army of treachery in her speech yesterday and said it was the generals who had tried to disgrace the Army's uniform. But she did accuse President Zia, who is chief of the Army staff, of high treason for overthrowing the government of her father and executing him. She would not commit herself to putting President Zia on trial if she came to power. She said the people of this country don't want General Zia. I am trying to find ways for a graceful and peaceful change. [end recording]

President Says Government To Remain in Power

BK121531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he is fully satisfied with the pace of the democratic process initiated by the present government in the country.

Talking briefly to newsmen at the Quetta airport before his departure for Islamabad today, he said viewed from any democratic standards the present government is an elected one and it should remain in power until the next election.

The president stressed the need for decency in politics, saying that there should not be any rioting or disturbance that may create a law-and-order problem in the organization of meetings and processions.

Montazeri Meets With Khomeyni 13 Apr

LD131045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] On the occasion of the birthday anniversary [13 April] of Islam's great guardsman, Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri met Imam Khomeyni and discussed various affairs of the country.

Syrian, Libyan Foreign Ministers Arrive for Talks

LD141443 Tehran IRNA in English 1427 GMT 14 Apr 86

["Iran, Libya, Syria FMs Meet on U.S. Threats" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Foreign ministers of Libya and Syria arrived in Tehran Monday afternoon for talks that will include recent U.S. military threats against the government of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Upon their arrival Syria's Faruq al-Shar' and Libya's Kamil Hasan al-Mansur said they will discuss "regional issues and expansion of relations between the three countries".

Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told newsmen that talks "will no doubt include the barbaric aggression of the U.S. government against Libya". He said "Libya is not alone in the world of Islam and countries like Iran and Syria will support it with all their resources against any U.S. aggression".

"Our analysis is that the current American measure is doomed to failure like that last one because the United States is standing against the union of the Libyan Government and people".

Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic had reiterated a day earlier that Iran "would stand by Libya will all its means and that The U.S. should realize that Muslim Nations will not remain silent and will respond to any U.S. blow with a more severe one". The United States has been seeking to impose its dominance on Libya, a country of three million, for not accepting Washington's designs in the Middle East.

Iran, Libya and Syria pursue similar foreign policies in opposition to imperialism and Zionism. The senior leaders of the three countries including foreign ministers meet regularly for policy coordination. The current foreign ministers gathering, that rotates in the three nations capitals, is the fourth in the past 14 months.

Syria's foreign minister Al-Shar' came to Tehran 20 March with a message from President Hafiz al-Asad for his Iranian counterpart on bilateral relations and regional issues.

Khamene'i Addresses Convoy; Notes U.S. Interference

LD131413 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Excerpts] On the birthday anniversary [13 April] of the lord of martyrs, Imam Husayn -- peace be upon him -- and Guards Day, the first dental care convoy of the wayfarers of Karbala' including 200 lecturers, students, and hygenists from dentistry colleges all over the country, left for the battlefronts of the war by right against wrong following a ceremony held in the presence of Khamene'i, president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council.

The president made note of recent activity in the region, disturbances in the security of international links and American interference in the affairs of other countries. He asked what right has the United States to resort to forceful measures on the pretext of protecting its vague interests and to interfere in the affairs of other countries. The interests the United States secured for itself in the world at the expense of freedom for oppressed nations are not legitimate interests, and therefore, it can not threaten countries on that basis. Today, the political attitudes of nations have changed to such a degree that people of countries under U.S. domination are not surprised by this attitude. No one bothers to ask Americans why their interests should have priority over the interests of the people and the nations of those countries.

Khamene'i said our resilient and committed nation has said no to the world arrogance and believes in the rights of nations within their geographical borders. Iran has proved to the superpowers that being powerful does not justify bullying. That is why the Islamic Republic of Iran is regarded with envy by these powers. Our nation's Islamic way of thinking is such that the world arrogance feels weak and defeated when confronted by people's resistance.

Prime Minister on Continuation of Iran-Iraq War

LD131730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Report on speech by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on the occasion of the birthday of Imam Husayn and Guards' Day at Imam Husayn Square in Tehran on 13 April]

[Excerpts] Today is the day that gives inspriation and direction to this Islamic nation. The Guards Corps pursues the same goals that Imam Husayn and his associates used to safeguard; the goals for which he and his associates were martyred.

Citing the presence of U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, Prime Minister Musavi said: What is America doing in Libya? She is tyring to make use of its strategic location to continue her domination among nations. Referring to Islamic combatants' victory during the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, he said: A topical issue in the world prior to Al-Faw operations was to force the Islamic revolution to submit to a compromise and an imposed peace in order to safeguard the superpowers' interests in the region and keep the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist regime in power. When we analyze this imposed war we realize that all aspects and objectives as well as aspirations of the Islamic revolution are being manifested at a global and regional level; consequently, we have no option but to continue this war.

In conclusion the prime minister said: The Americans say that if the Islamic Republic order followed an expansionist path, then they would defend their friends. What we say is that we have a

large homeland; that we have no need to expand it. We shall be able to expand the Islamic realm amongst 1 billion world Muslims. This is not Iran that wants to expand its realm; it is Islam which is being expanded among the Middle East and other countries' Muslims. All our popular forces have been protecting us against the forces of the infidels and the arch-satan.

Musavi Emphasizes Readiness To Counter Hostility

LD112336 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 11, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi emphasized here Thursday that the Persian Gulf belongs to the regional countries and that "the U.S. should pull out of the region."

Speaking to members of the board of directors and directors of factories under the superintendence of the Shahid Foundation of the Islamic revolution, the premier mentioned the motive of recent movements of Iranian people in voluntarily going to the battlefronts, saying that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not after territorial expansion. The Islamic Republic, he added, insists that the territorial integrity of all countries be safeguarded along with their national governments.

The prime minister said that Iran's preparedness for a ceaseless struggle will in the long run neutralize the plots of (?her) enemies and the U.S. naval presence in the region. He added that the enemy is quite aware that any hostile act against the Islamic revolution will be countered with a stronger reply and blow by the Iranian people.

Musavi furthermore said that the revolution's enemies imposed the war in order to destroy the forces and power of the Islamic Republic. However, he added, contrary to their imaginations, Iran enjoys a powerful army, a strong Guards Corps as well as a great and trained pool of manpower, better known as Basij. Besides, he said, the Islamic Republic has gained valuable experiences and ingenuity which can only give its added advantages. The pressure from the imposed war, Musavi said has in all honesty made Iran and its people a better nation.

The premier told the directors of the factories that domestic inventions and products should be improved upon and promoted, obviating the need for foreign exchange spending on imports. He added that investments should be made in areas with an eye to making the economy independent of its primarily uni-product oil exports.

The premier also lauded the Foundation's successful pursuit of its policy to date and encouraged its directors to look upon their work as a sacred cause to make the country industrially self-sufficient.

Musavi also commended the steady improvements in management, by committed forces and experts.

The prime minister also noted that planning should be done in such a way that increases in foreign currency revenue could be spent on basic investments and not on dependent industries.

Foreign Ministry Pledges Support to Libya

LD131133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the recent American threats levelled at the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah and orders issued to dispatch the U.S. fleet to launch an aggression against that country, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has released the following statement:

In the name of the Almighty. In order to hide its repeated defeats when confronted with the alertness and rebellion of the Muslim and oppressed nations against the domination of the leaders in the White House and in order to quash their heroic resistance, American imperialism is resorting to a new futile excuse and is trying to justify its aggressions in the eyes of world public opinion.

Only a month after the aggression and disgraceful defeat of America against the heroic nation and government of Libya, once again the trouble-makers in the White House have started another adventure. Orders issued by the U.S. President himself to dispatch American naval fleets to the Libyan coast, leave no doubts in the minds of the world public that America's main objective is to quash nations and governments which are not prepared to surrender to the domineering policies of Washington.

The Islamic Republic of Iran once again announces its decisive and all-round support for the brother country of Libya and warns the leaders of America's government terrorism that the Islamic Republic of Iran considers any aggression against Libya as an aggression against itself and will stand alongside Libya with all its capabilities. America should realize that Muslim nations will not remain silent against this aggression and will respond to any blow with an even harder blow. Today is the day of awakening for nations and, naturally, nations which hold the weapon of martyrdom will never submit to surrender or defeat.

Commentary on 'Regrettable' Silence Over Libya

LD121456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1109 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The movements of U.S. warships in the Mediterranean toward Libya's shores, accompanied by the noisy and loud propaganda created against that revolutionary country on the pretext that the Libyan Government supports terrorism, has once again given rise to the renewed possibility of the United States violating Libyan territory.

The political propoganda related to the previous clash between U.S. and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sidra waters that belong to Libya is continuing, and Washington, by using the groundless charge that Libya was involved in some of the explosions which have occurred in European countries during the past 2 weeks, is once again trying to take revenge on Libya because of that country's steadfastness in the face of the Pentagon's policies toward the Mediterranean and North Africa.

What should be noted beyond these steps is that the White House is advancing its aggression against Libya along with further actions against other countries in Latin America, Africa and above all, in the Persian Gulf. In this context, U.S. measures to equip the Contras in Nicaragua and Angola with more advanced weaponry -- and simultaneous with this, the trip taken by U.S. officials to the Persian Gulf region and countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula -- gain in prominence.

Taking note of the remarks made by George Bush, Reagan's deputy in this region, it appears that through repeated violations of Libyan territory, the United States is about to prepare the political and propoganda grounds for intervention by the Pentagon in other parts of the world. Bush's statement that the United States will not wait for an invitation if it comes to defending its interests in the Persian Gulf, shows that this region from this specific standpoint is more important for Americans. In this respect, it is vital that all the world's anti-imperialist forces should form a front in order to confront the current threats against Libya.

Meanwhile, it is surprising and regrettable to the Muslim people of the region that the leaders of some of the Arab countries, at a time when imperialism is defending its interests, are remaining silent over this specific case, and are not displaying any serious reaction. Even if they were forced to react due to the political climate that has been created, they content themselves with issuing dry and insipid statements.

Further Reportage on Visit of French Deputy Minister

Ross, Velayati on 'Normal' Relations

LD121438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Unit, Andre Ross who heads a political delegation from France on a visit to Tehran, this morning met and conferred with Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati. Andre Ross, French deputy minister of foreign affairs, delivered a written message from French Foreign Minister Bernard Raimond which stated: Under the new climate, the new French Government would like to pave the way for the establishment of normal relations between Iran and France which grew cold due to some misunderstandings.

Velayati also stressed one of the objectives of the Islamic revolution -- the preservation of political independence. He stated that from the standpoint of the Islamic Republic of Iran, struggle for normalizing relations between two countries involves sincerity and good will as well as a right and correct action. Ross also announced that the French minister of foreign affairs was prepared to visit Tehran and meet with Velayati.

Meets With Majlis Speaker

LD130150 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — Visiting French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross in a meeting with the Majlis speaker, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Saturday, outlined the policies of France's new government on normalizing relations with Iran. Ross also submitted the Majlis speaker a written message from speaker of France's National Assembly Jacques Chaban-Delmas.

Speaking on problems in Tehran-Paris bilateral relations caused by the former French Government, the Majlis speaker stressed that the new French Government could take practical measures to remove the problems and normalize the two countries' relations.

Mitterrand Message to Khamene'i

LD131411 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — In a message to President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran, President Francois Mitterrand of France has called for the normalization of relations between Tehran and Paris "in such a favourable manner that the two great countries deserve it." The message was handed to President Khamene'i's senior adviser, Mir Salim by visiting French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross here Sunday. In the message President Mitterrand has stressed the need for expansion and strengthening of relations between the two countries.

On Saturday it was announced that the new French foreign minister Jean-Bernard Raimond was planning to come to Tehran in an effort to upgrade relations between the two countries.

Confers With Musavi

LD130111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] IRNA reports that Andre Ross, French deputy minister of foreign affairs, and [name indistinct], director general in charge of African and Middle Eastern affairs at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi this evening. At this meeting, the French deputy minister of foreign affairs handed the written message of Jacques Chirac, the new French prime minister to Mr Musavi, and expressed his country's wish to normalize relations between the two countries. In his message, the French prime minister referred to the long-lasting relations between the two countries, and the importance of restoring relations between that country and Iran, a great and powerful country in the region, was emphasized.

While thanking the French prime minister for his message, Musavi mentioned the factors influencing the worsening of relations and France's role in this respect, and said: Following the victory of the Islamic revolution, France felt that the Islamic revolution of Iran could not last. Contrary to other countries which viewed the developments in Iran more realistically, France adopted irrational stances against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and on the basis of this misconception drew its policies accordingly. During the past 5 years, the same policies have been followed.

Regarding France's refusal to repay its debt to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Musavi said: In the past few years France has expressed its wish to normalize relations with Iran. During this

time I have not seen any reason on the basis of which France could refuse to repay its debt to Iran. I believe that France's reasons for not repaying the loan are more political than legal. Therefore, I feel that negotiations in this respect should result in action, otherwise they would be useless. Naturally, if France refuses to pay what it owes us, this will be viewed as a political issue in our country.

The prime minister said: France's stance in connection with the war imposed by Iraq is far from right and just. We believe that the French Government has not properly evaluated the domestic situation in Iran and its international dimensions. [as heard] Referring to the realities within the Islamic Republic, Musavi said: Whether the world likes it or not the Islamic revolution is an influential force in the world, and we expect France to grasp this fact more fully. He stressed that Iranian officials and people have become used to keeping a clear head amid hostile policies that have been implemented against us since the victory of the revolution, and to remaining in control while approaching problems resulting from the conspiracies of the enemies of the revolution. We have proved this point by the virtue of our achievements in various fields.

The prime minister said: We wish to have extensive and strong relations with the outside world, including France, with which we have had long historical relations. This is a good opportunity for France to take advantage of this wealth of historical background in the interest of both countries.

Referring to France's support for the leaders of criminal groups, Musavi said: Our nation has always been faced with the question: How does France justify supporting criminals who, from inside your country, direct the senseless assassinations inside Iran as a result of which a number of people and officials of the Islamic Republic have been martyred? What international law or regulation allows this? Of course, we have quashed them inside the country and whoever takes a step against our holy regime is dealt with seriously. They do not amount to anything inside the country, but France's backing for them does leave its mark on the sentiments of our country. He added: We ask ourselves: What if a terrorist group kills the president, the prime minister, the president of the Supreme Court, representatives to the French Parliament and French people in the streets and we were to shelter them in our country — what would you feel toward us? Now you can imagine the feelings of our people toward France's actions.

The prime minister stressed: It is a fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is now an influential force in the region and has numerous supporters among 1 billion Muslims in the world who defend it. Mr Musavi said: Normalization of relations depends entirely on France's actions. We are waiting to see positive steps in this connection from France. We have always believed in expanding our relations with other countries of the world but not at the expense of compromising or accepting anything short of the rightful demands of our nation.

Finally, the prime minister said: You see, one of your former officials in the Persian Gulf, arriving in a country with a population of a few thousand, says: We are not here to enjoy ourselves. We do not fear death, and that person should not have made such a comment. Such talk has never been advantageous for France.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,437

LD111729 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 11, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran heavily sheiled Iraq's industrial and economic installations in Banmil Township Thursday inflicting substantial damages on the township's refinery, according to a military communique released here Friday.

The Communique Number 2437 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that Iranian Muslim forces inflicted considerable casualties and damages on the enemy in northwestern battlefronts particularly in Sardasht and Lolan operational regions. Iranian ambush patrol units dispatched to sensitive and suspicious points in the region successfully carried out their mission and safely returned to their bases, the communique says.

In western war fronts, exchange of artillery fire raged between the Iranian Muslim combatants and the Iraqi forces being more intense in Naft-e Shah, Sumar and Mehran regions, according to the communique. Movements of Iraqi motorized columns were checked and shelled by Iranian Muslim forces in the said fronts, it added.

In southern battlefronts, Iranian Muslim combatants heavily shelled Iraqi positions and fortifications throughout the contact lines especially in Faqqeh, Sharhani and Pich-e Angizeh regions inflicting casualties and damages on the Ba'thist troops, the communique says.

Iran's gendarmerie forces artillery fire, the communique further says, deranged engineering efforts of the defeated enemy in southern fronts inflicting casualties and damages.

Communique No 2,438

LD121650 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported here Saturday that seven Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several of their bunkers were demolished in the western fronts Friday [11 April].

In its communique number 2438, the command says that Islamic Forces of Iran thwarted a counter-attack launched by Iraqi forces in Sumar, western fronts, Friday.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, Iranian Muslim forces despatched patrols and exchanged artillery fire with the Iraqi forces inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

The communique says that Iranian Muslim combatants responded to Iraqi artillery fire and repulsed many enemy counter-assaults in the southern fronts disturbing their operations.

The Islamic forces of Iran checked or minimized all operations of the Iraqi forces including activities of armoured units, transport of forces, movements of vehicle and their combat-engineering throughout the fronts Friday.

Communique No 2,439

LD131705 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — At least 100 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and over 20 light and heavy vehicles together with 10 gun emplacements and observation posts of theirs were demolished in artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants in the western fronts Saturday, according to a military communique here Sunday.

The Communique Number 2439 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed forces says that Iran's Muslim fighters in a combat-patrol mission in the western fronts killed or wounded 20 Iraqi soldiers and blasted an enemy munitions dump. The command says that artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces hit Banmil oil installations in Iraq inflicting heavy damage on the oil refinery.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, artillery fire and patrol units of Islamic forces of Iran killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and set fire to parts of their positions. They also reconnoitered movements of Iraqi vehicles in Shanadari, Sayyid Sadiq, Panjwin and Bani Banuk.

Heavy fighting between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops were reported in Sumar in the western fronts Saturday which continued Sunday, according to the communique.

The southern fronts, the communique says, artillery duels continued between Islamic forces and the Iraqi troops. Iranian gendarmerie forces dispatched patrols and opened fire on enemy positions inflicitng casualties and losses on them and halting their engineering operations.

Iraqi Oil Installations Bombed

LD140930 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — The Iranian fighter-bombers in a successful mission Monday morning pounded the Iraqi 'Ayn Zalah oil installations, 200 kms northwest of Iraq [as received], a joint staff headquarters communique issued here a short while ago said. It added that the Iranian jet fighters in this operation bombed refinery and pumping station of the installations setting them ablaze. The operation was carried out at 07:10 am local time and all the Iranian pilots returned safely to their bases, the communique added.

Iraqi MiG Downed

LD141118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report received from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, in the continuation of the victories of the Islamic combatants during "Val-Fajr-8" operations, and coinciding with the blessed birthday of Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, the mighty forces of the monotheistic army dealt heavy blows to the enemy. This morning, the Islamic Republic naval defense of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, while safeguarding the waters of the Khawr 'Abd Allah, downed one Iraqi MiG-23. The Ba'thist enemy positions in the same area were also pounded by the Islamic Republic Air Force and those positions suffered heavy casualties.

Moreover, since this morning, the ground forces of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps pounded the Iraqi Al-Ummayah oil platform, causing heavy damage. Flames were clearly visible in the region's waters.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1986

U.S. Raids on Libya

Libyan air defense sources cited by Tripoli radio claimed that over 20 U.S. planes were downed in the "failed barbaric" attack on targets in Libya 15 April. The radio said Libyan "citizens" have decided to kill every captured U.S. pilot "in accordance with the principle of reciprocal treatment," adding that this follows the precedent set by the United States 24 March, when U.S. planes allegedly attacked Libyan sailors being rescued by a tugboat in the Gulf of Sidra. As for the effects of the U.S. raids, the Radio spoke of "dozens" of casualties, including many foreign nationals, disclosing that several members of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's family were wounded in the attack on his residence. However, a Libyan spokesman in Madrid told DPA that Col Al-Qadhdhafi has not been injured, and SANA reported that al-Qadhdhafi telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad following the U.S. raids. The spokesman cited by DPA also spoke of "hundreds" of casualties, and an Arab League spokesman quoted by AFP reported that over 70 people were killed. In contrast, Beirut's Voice of Lebanon reports that "according to exclusive information,", Al-Qadhdhafi was "injured in his shoulder."

The French, Iranian, Swiss, and Romanian embassies were damaged in the U.S. air attack, according to JANA and TANJUG reports. The Yugoslav agency also said U.S. bombs demolished several housing blocks in an area near Col Al-Qadhdafi's residence. On U.S. aircraft losses, TANJUG cited eyewitness reports that a U.S. plane was seen to burst into flames and crash after being hit by a missile, adding that another U.S. aircraft was "most probably" downed while overflying Tripoli on a reconnaissance flight some 3 hours after the first U.S. raid. Belgian and Turkish diplomats reported a second U.S. air raid on the Libyan capital about 3 hours after the first raid, AFP noted.

Tripoli Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland reports that Libyan Armed Forces "destroyed telecommunications on the Island of Lampedusa" "in retaliation" for the American raids.

In Cairo, former Libyan Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Bakkush welcomed the U.S. action, claiming that it has sparked off a mutiny in the armed forces and that "this is the beginning of the end for Al-Qadhdhafi," according to DPA.

In the wake of the U.S. raids, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio exhorted Arabs to "attack whatever is American," to "tear apart the bodies of the Americans," and to set fire to every U.S. Embassy, company, and base in the Arab world. The radio also called for "the shedding of seas of blood of the Americans," urged Arabs to "slaughter" Americans living in Arab countries, and exhorted pilots in the air forces of other Arab states to launch kamikazi attacks on U.S targets. Claiming that British planes participated in the raids, the radio said the Arabs should pour their wrath on both Americans and British. Tripoli radio and television broadcast similar appeals.

Among reaction to the U.S. raids was the Israeli prime minister's view, in a statement to Jerusalem radio, that they were an "act of self-defense." Syria "strongly" denounced the "barbaric" U.S. raids, according to an official source cited by Damascus radio, who asserted that Syria has placed all its "potentials" at Libya's disposal and has urged the Arab nation to confront the U.S. action. The Iranian prime minister termed the raids "barbaric," and claimed the security of U.S. organizations and citizens throughout the Islamic world has been "destroyed," Tehran radio reported. Radio Monte Carlo cited the Jordanian information minister as describing the U.S. action as "very serious" and warning against "far more" serious repercussions and consequences as a result of the raids. The Pakistani foreign minister expressed Pakistan's deep shock over the raids, according to Karachi radio.

Earlier, in a statement issued 14 April, the Algerian Foreign Ministry stated Algeria's opposition to "use of force" against Libya because of the inevitable heightening of tension that would follow in the region, Algiers radio reported. The statement added, however, that while Algeria reaffirms its disapproval of any action against Libya, it "could not" condone the implementation or encouragement of terrorist attacks against innocent victims.

In a related development, an extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau convened in New Delhi 15 April to discuss the U.S. raids on Libya, TANJUG reported, noting that the participating Libyan representative alleged the aim of the attack was to "force" Libya to "abandon" the help it is rendering liberation movements.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian fighters bombed the 'Ayn Zalah oil station 200 kms inside Iraq, a communique cited by IRNA reported, adding the installation was set ablaze. On the other hand, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied the Iranian claim on the oil installation bombing.

On the Iraqi side, a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced the Iraqi air force launched a "violent, destructive" raid on the Ganaveh oil terminal, setting it ablaze. The communique further stated that Iraq repulsed an Iranian counterattack in the central sector, killing 120 and injuring "many" others.

Sudan

Reporting initial results of the Constituent assembly elections, SUNA stated that most party leaders have obtained seats except for National Islamic Front leader Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA foreign minister lodged a protest with Pakistan over an 11 April Pakistani reconnaissance flight over DRA territory and rejected Pakistan's claims that DRA forces violated Pakistani territory early this month, Kabul radio reported.

On the other hand, Pakistan protested to the DRA over an "unprovoked" artillery attack 12 April on two Pakistani villages, according to Karachi radio.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Border Incursions

LD141633 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The charge d'affa..es of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1130 this morning and the following points were made to him by the director of the First Political Section: On 11 April 1986, two groups of Pakistan's military aircraft, which consist of three aircraft each, carried out a reconnaissance flight over the security posts of Khowst District in the region of Zhawar at altitudes of 5 km and 8 km during 0530 and 1200, and returned.

The DRA Government once more condemns this aggressive action of the Pakistani military forces, lodges a protest against the Government of Pakistan, and demands from Pakistani military authorities to end their such action which do nothing but aggravate the situation in the borders.

In addition, the Pakistani military authorities, in order to cover up their actions against the DRA, has claimed that on 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th of April of the current year, the DRA military forces has violated the (?Chamarkan), surroundings of Chaman, (?Nakhtar) and (?Gargak) areas.

The DRA Government, after an all-around assessment, describes these claims as being far from the truth, rejects them resolutely, and states that the Pakistani authorities should stop such false claims.

PDPA Secretary Addresses Pashtun Jirga

LD111114 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The jirga of the independent Pashtun tribes, which had begun yesterday morning in Kabul, ended this afternoon after issuing a resolution. At the invitation of the participants of Pashtun independent tribes' jirga, the leadership, party and government delegations of the DRA, including members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee, some members of the PDPA, Revolutionary Council and the DRA Council of Ministers, participants of AAPSO conference held in Kabul and a number of ulema and clergy of the DRA, took part in the work of the jirga in the afternoon.

The BIA correspondent adds that chairman of the jirga then asked Najibollah, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, to address the jirga on behalf of the leadership delegation of the DRA party and government.

Najibollah at the begining of his speech said: First of all, allow me to congratulate you from the bottom of my heart, on behalf of the leadership delegation of the DRA party and government, glorious jirga of the independent tribes invited by your esteemed chiefs on the occasion of successful conclusion of your historic Grand Jirga, the jirga that you have convened at a sensitive time on the land and homeland of your ancestors and fathers.

Similarly, I welcome the representatives of the political parties of Pashtuns and Baluchis, and the progressive and democratic parties of Pakistan, and we express thanks for the participation of the representatives of Pashtun jirga of India in the independent tribal jirga.

Najibollah added: The party and our revolutionary government are honoured to welcome you in the revolutionary country of Afghanistan and in order to fulfill their fraternal and historic duty, they have put at your disposal all their potential. We believe that you, tribal brethern, as history has witnessed, are prepared to discharge your historic duties,as before toward the DRA and your Afghan brethern.

Najibollah added: Once again it should be mentioned that the DRA foreign policy concerning the neighboring countries is based on noninterference in the internal affairs of each other, reciprocal respect to national sovereignty of each other, and reciprocal cooperation.

Concerning our policy vis-a-vis Pakistan, it must be said that the DRA, in accordance with the announcements dated 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981 wants direct talks for the solution of issues around Afghanistan. While we are following such a clear and open policy we would never forget to support and back our Pashtuns and Baluchis, and their movement on the basis of the principle of support for the national emancipation and progressive movement.

In a part of his speech Najibollah said: The DRA state and PDPA, headed by our party and government leader Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, who is directing our revolution towards victory, feels responsible for your legitimate and humane demands. Our revolution looks at your struggle for safequarding historic dignity and your traditional freedom with appreciation and belief.

We allow you, esteemed chiefs who have taken part in this historic jirga, to hold jirgas with refugees and convey to them our goodwill and the humane policy of our party and government; and by your guarantee and trust of the DRA Government, encourage them to save themselves from the degrading and disastrous life in the camps and to return to their country.

The refugees need your assistance. Save them from the pressure of the rebel bands and discharge your fraternal duty to help them return to their country so that they can continue their peaceful life and take part in the destiny of their country.

At the end of his talk, Najibollah said: We support the decisions of this jirga, which are reflected in the basic statement and we express all-round support and approval for the resolution of the jirga. Your historic and glorious jirga has assessed major and important issues and rendered formidable decisions. We desire that in accordance with the decisions of this jirga you accomplish successfully your duties for safeguarding the traditional freedom of the tribes, defending the borders of the DRA and for the return of the refugees to the country.

I wish you further victories in the implementation of the decisions of this historic and glorious jirga.

Extraordinary Nonaligned Meeting Called on Libya

Bhagat on 'Dangerous Situation'

LD150858 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0805 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, 15. April (TANJUG) — Indian Foreign Minister Bali Ram Bhagat opened today in new Delhi an extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement to review the dangerous situation created in the Mediterranean following American military actions against Libya.

The Indian minister said that American aggression on Libya represented a very serious breach of international law threatening peace and stability in that region. He repeated the appeal of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to United States and other countries not tc do anything that would worsen the already tense situation.

The representative of Libya Al-Ukali, taking part in the debate, said that this dangerous attack on Libya has had the clear aim of diverting Libya from its non-aligned course and to force her to abandon the help she is giving to liberation movements. That kind of terrorism is well known practise of American Administration, he said.

Communique Issued on U.S. Attack

LD151235 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1147 GMT 15 Apr 86

["Communique on American Attack on Libya" — TANJUG headline]

[Text] New Delhi, 15. April (TANJUG) — The ministers and heads of delegations of non-aligned countries demanded that the United States put an immediate halt to its military operations against Libya. At the same time ministers called on the United Nations Security Council to take urgent action and condemn American actions. This was announced in a communique unanimously adopted at the emergency meeting of Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in Delhi a few minutes ago.

The nonaligned document on the aggression on Libya says this aggressive act is the more condemnable as the United States is one of the permanent members of the Security Council which have the greatest responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.

At this time, points out the communique from the Coordinating Bureau's emergency meeting, the nonaligned countries express their full support to and solidarity with Libya in its efforts to preserve its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. At the same time it conveys expressions of sympathy to the Libyan Government and people for the casualties sustained.

The foreign ministers of nonaligned countries have sent the document at once to the president of the UN Security Council, so that he may take immediate action in accordance with the Charter of the world organization.

Further on Communique

BK151258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The nonaligned countries have called upon the United States to put an immediate halt to its military operations against Libya. Ministers and heads of delegations of nonaligned nations met in an emergency session in New Delhi today and strongly condemned the U.S. attack undertaken with the support and collaboration of the United Kingdom, its NATO military ally. In a communique they said full and prompt compensation should be provided to Libya for the human and material losses suffered by it.

The emergency meeting also called upon the UN Security Council to take urgent action to condemn this act of aggression and prevent repetition of such act.

AIR Correspondent Manohar Takroo reports that the delegations from nonaligned countries are in New Delhi for ministerial level meeting of the Coordinating Bureau, which is to begin tomorrow. Ministers from a number of countries are already in the country to head their delegations, while officials have been meeting since yesterday to prepare for the ministerial meeting. It view of the crisis over Libya they decided to hold an emergency session today.

The communique adopted at the session says that they noted the U.S. aggression with deep shock and profound indignation. They called it a blatant and unprovoked act of aggression against a fellow nonaligned nation. It constitutes violation of international law and of the UN Charter and endangers international peace and security. The U.S. action is all the more condemnable as Washington is primarily responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security and to abide by the principles of the UN Charter by virtue of its position as a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

Gandhi Affirms Solidarity With Libya

BK150751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister has said that India and the entire Nonaligned Movement strongly deplore the U.S. bombing of some Libya cities. In a statement in New Delhi, he said the Nonaligned Movement extends its full support to Libya at this critical hour and affirms solidarity with it.

As chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, Mr Rajiv Gandhi called upon the United Staes ad all others to exercise utmost restraint and not to do anything to further aggravate the already tense situation in the region. Expressing profound shock at the bombings, Mr Gandhi said these are sought to be justified as retaliation for terrorist acts allegedly committed by Libya. He pointed out that the Nonaligned Movement has consistently condemned all forms of terrorism whether committed by individuals or organized by states. He noted Libya's declaration that it has no relationship with the claims made by the United States linking it to recent terrorist attacks.

In the Lok Sabha, members condemned the American attacks on Libya and said that the world is on the brink of a catastrophe. Sharing the members' feelings, the speaker Mr Bal Ram Jakhar said the whole world is concerned over the deveopment. Soon after the house assembled in the morning, Mr Indrajit Gupta, CPI [Communist Party of India], referred to the attack and demanded a discussion on the matter. He was supported by Mr Madhu Dandavate, Janata, and others.

Making a statement in the Lok Sabha today, the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, said that India is deeply shocked at the recent bombing of Tripoli and Benghazi by U.S. aircraft. This action is in total disregard of international law and constitutes nothing less than a clear act of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya. Mr Bhagat said the U.S. action places regional security and international peace in grave jeopardy.

Bhagat: 'Total Disregard of International Law'

BK150906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] India has expressed deep shock at the bombing of Tripoli and Benghazi by U.S. aircraft and said this constitutes nothing less that a clear act of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya. Making a statement in the Lok Sabha today, the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, said this action is in total disregard of international law and places regional security and international peace in grave jeopardy. Mr Bhagat called upon all concerned to refrain from resorting to any action contrary to the norms of international conduct and the principles of the UN Charter. It is imperative that tension should not be allowed to be build up any further and immediate steps are taken to defuse the situation in the interest of world peace.

Mr Bhagat informed the house that there were no casualties among the Indian residents in Libya. All Indian Embassy personnel were safe.

In the last 3 months, India has repeatedly urged that precipitate action should be avoided. Problems in the area should be resolved through dialogue, not through pressure. It is most deplorable that these appeals have been ignored.

Earlier, members from from all sides of the house demanded a discussion on the subject. They condemned the American attacks on Libya.

Bangladesh Firing Halts Embankment Work in Tripura

BK121555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Work on strengthening the embankment in the Muhuri Char land on the Indian side in Belonia in south Tripura, which was resumed this morning, had to be suspended in the evening when the Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] resorted to firing. The Bangladesh Rifles at first fired 10 to 12 rounds at 1000 to stall the work and were continuing firing on the Indian side at intervals. The Border Security Force personnel did not fire back till then. They had to retaliate when the BDR started using light machineguns. A flag meeting was scheduled to be held between local commanders at 1600 today.

Foreign Minister Expresses 'Shock' Over U.S. Attack

BK150629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The government and the people of Pakistan have been deeply shocked by the U.S. attacks on the installations of the nonaligned Muslim country, Libya. This was stated by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan while talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport prior to his departure for New Delhi where he will attend the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau beginning there tomorrow. He said the one-sided use of force is contrary to the recognized principles of the UN Charter. Pakistan joins its voice with those countries which condemn this action and respect the supremacy of international law for maintaining peace and security.

The nonaligned ministerial meeting is also expected to discuss this serious incident. The nonaligned countries can collectively play a meaningful role in checking further deterioriation in thissituation and emphasize the need for patience and restraint in the trend of use of unlawful means for the realization of personal interests.

Protest Lodged With DRA Over Border Shelling

BK141536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The Afghan Armed Forces fired 40 rounds on Chaman and (Murdar Baghicha) villages with mortars, artillery and 76 millimeter artillery at 2320 [1820 GMT] last Saturday [12 April]. Earlier, a soldier of the Pakistani Armed Forces and four civilians were injured. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this afternoon and a strong protest was lodged with him on this unprovoked attack.

Mujahidin Destroy Soviet Aircraft in Afghanistan

BK130821 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0809 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report, the mujahidin destroyed many Soviet-Karmal aircraft in rocket attacks on the Balk Province of Afghanistan. Earlier, the mujahidin attacked a Soviet-Karmal troop convoy in the Panjsher Valley and destroyed many vehicles.

President Rejects Demand for New Elections

BK151608 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has rejected the demand for fresh elections in the country and said that there is no justification for this demand. Talking to newsmen in Islamabad, he said that general elections were held in the country only last year and the next elections will be held after 4 years according to the program.

The president said that the demand is being made by certain people who call themselves politicians and who did not take part in the last elections. The president said that these people should wait with patience and forebearance for the next elections and work to reorganize their parties during the interim period of 4 years because these elections may be held on a party basis; then, six or seven months before the elections, they can start their activities to tell the people about their programs.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq asked the people to use their energy for the country's progress and prosperity and give due importance to this valuable time. The president said that in Third World countries, including Pakistan, where the literacy rate is low, political leaders manipulate this weakness of the people and try to exploit them to bring about a change according to their wishes.

On the Maltese president's visit to Pakistan, the president said that the visit has been successful and the two countries have relations on the basis of equality. He said Malta is among the 122 countries that supported Pakistan's resolution on Afghanistan at the UN General Assembly and it has always supported Pakistan at international forums and other gatherings, including the Nonaligned Movement, whenever an issue relating to Third World or developing countries has come up for discussion.

Reportage on Official Visit of Maltese President

Feted by President

BK110727 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Agatha Barbara have spoken of the similarity in approach of Pakistan and Malta to regional and global questions, being members of the nonaligned movement. They were speaking at a banquet held tonight by the president in honor of the visiting Maltese president. In his speech, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the two countries are supporters of institutions and initiatives aimed at strengthening regional and global peace. He held out the assurance that Pakistan will sincerely persevere in the pursuit of this noble objective.

Referring to Afghanistan, he said the crisis in Afghanistan caused by foreign military intervention has radically altered the regional equilibrium. Pakistan has been perceiving the principle of Afghan [words indistinct] on the rejection of the situation within Afghanistan through the use of force. He said Pakistan recognized that despite the heroic resistance of the Afghan people the Afghan problem cannot be solved through military means. Therefore, Pakistan is working for a politically negotiated settlement through the United Nations. The president said the Afghanistan problem has also created a human tragedy of unparalleled dimensions forcing 3 million Afghan refugees to take shelter in Pakistan.

Turning to Pakistan's relations with its neighbor he said we are committed to a policy of keeping tension-free relations and have taken a number of initiatives to bring about a qualitative change in our relations with India.

Speaking on the occasion, the Maltese president, Miss Agatha Barabara, appreciated Pakistan's endeavors to find a peaceful solution of the problems facing the country. She said the friendship between the two countries arose spontaneously despite a distance of thousands of miles between them and (?remains) to be long lasting to (?initiate) and develop activities to the mutual advantage of their two people. She said Malta is not only grateful to Pakistan for the open cooperation extended to it in the establishment of Air Malta but also for the technical cooperation provided to her country (?and exchange of) doctors.

The Maltese president said her visit would be helpful in further developing cooperation between the two countries based on mutual needs and benefits. She said through Pakistan's moral, political, and economic support over the two decades Malta has been able to establish new economic foundation. She hoped that Pakistani entrepreneurs would be willing to invest in Malta in view of the unique position held by (?her in the region) in providing chances for markets both in Europe and north Africa. She hoped that the two countries will make endeavors to increase mutual trade and maintain a healthy balance of payments. The far-reaching cooperation can be developed to their mutual development.

Earlier, on arrival in Islamabad today on a weeklong visit to Pakistan, the Maltese president was given a warm welcome. She was received among others by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Visits Afghan Refugee Camp

BK131628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Accompanied by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Maltese President Agatha Barbara visited an Afghan tented village in Kachagarhi near Peshawar this afternoon. Speaking to the refugees she said freedom loving countries all over the world understand the situation in Afghanistan. She said as believers in freedom, social justice and democracy, these countries adopted resolutions at the United Nations so as to find some solution to the Afghanistan problem through talks. She lauded the efforts of Pakistan, especially President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, to find a peaceful and dignified solution to this problem and expressed the hope that these efforts will ultimately succeed and the refugees will return to their country. The Maltese president lauded Pakistan for helping the Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

Speaking on this occasion, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reiterated that there is no military solution to the Afghanistan problem and it can only be solved politically. He said that is why along with 122 countries, including Malta, Pakistan is working for this objective. He expressed the hope that that day is not far off when Afghanistan will again become an independent Islamic nation and will play its role in the comity of nations. He said until then Pakistan will continue its assistance to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. The president said he is especially thankful to the people of the NWFP for the hospitality shown to the Afghan Muslim brothers as that is where 2 million of the 3 million Afghan refugees have been living.

Swiss Foreign Minister Ends Visit, Departs 12 April

BK130613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The vice president and foreign minister of Switzerland, Mr Pierre Aubert, accompanied by his delegation members visited Karachi port yesterday. The Karachi port trust chairman briefed him on the working of the port. The Swiss vice president and foreign minister left Karachi for home early this morning at the end of a week's visit to Pakistan. The Sind minister for industries, Dr Shafkat Ali Shah, and others saw him off at the airport.

UNHCR Chief Concludes Visit 10 April

BK110407 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] The UN high commissioner for refugees, Mr Jean Pierre Hocke, left Karachi for Geneva last night after 9-day visit to Pakistan. Earlier, he visited the YMCA sponsoring service office and the sub-office of the UN High Commission for Refugees in Karachi.

BANGLADESH

Protest Lodged With India Over Border Killings

BK121557 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Bangladesh has lodged a strong protest with India over the recent incident of unprovoked and unwarranted firing by BSF [Border Security Force] killing two BDR [Bangladesh Rifles] personnel. The protest note was handed over to the Indian high commissioner in Dhaka today. The two BDR men were shot dead by Indian security forces last Wednesday near (Charkhasmahal) within Bangladesh territory in Rajshahi District, while they were chasing three boats loaded with smuggled goods.

AFP: Indian Border Guards Kill 5 Villagers

BK150705 Hong Kong AFP in English 0622 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Dhaka, April 15 (AFP) — Indian border guards killed five Bangladesh citizens when they opened fire on unarmed villagers who strayed across the border to attend a village fair, press reports said here Tuesday. Some of the villagers had wandered across to the Indian side of the border during the fair near the Indian border post at Jalu village across from the Sherpur District Monday, the *ITTEFAQ* Bengali language daily said. Five of them were killed and several injured after members of the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) opened fire, it added. The BSF guards "hurriedly took away" four bodies and the fifth was recovered by villagers and members of the Bangladesh border guard, newspapers here said quoting local officials.

A separate report from the northwestern district of Thakurgaon said that members of the BSF had kidnapped a Bangladeshi police constable from the border village of Kadamtali Sunday.

SRI LANKA

Ranatunge: Security Forces To Step Up Operations

BK130918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka the general officer commanding of the joint operations, Lieutenant General Cyril Ranatunge, has said that the security forces will step up the offensive against the militants and the flushing out operations will begin soon. In an interview to the Colombo-based newspaper *WEEKEND*, the general said that he has no other alternative but to order the joint forces supported by the Air Force to conduct the flushing out operations in view of the almost daily offensive launched by the militants on military camps. He said during the past 3 weeks 21 security forces personnel were killed and at least 38 injured. General Ranatunge said he was pulling in the reins on his troops due to the ongoing political process and what he referred to as the good people of Jaffna. General Ranatunge admitted that in such a confrontation civilian casualties will be very high as they could be caught in the crossfire.

Our Colombo correspondent, Planbon Majumdar, reports that Gen Ranatunge's statement comes 2 days before the Sri Lanka foreign minister, Mr A.C.S. Hameed, leaves for Delhi with a new package of proposals for solving the ethnic issue. Although the exact contents of the package are being kept secret, political observers in Colombo do not feel that these will be radically different from earlier proposals except for conceding the demand for setting up provincial councils. The new proposals will, it is expected, rule out the merger of the Northern and Eastern Provinces and the rigid federalism as obtaining in the Indian states. Our correspondent adds that there are sufficient indications that the two states with provincial councils are sought to be given powers similar to the ones in the union territories in India. The exact nature of devolution in the crucial spheres — law and order and land settlements — are, however, not yet known.

India Not To Recognize Tamil Liberations Groups

BK101212 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] India will not recognize Tamil liberation groups in Sri Lanka as it did in the case of Palestine Liberation Organization — the PLO — and the Southwest Africa People's Organization — SWAPO. Speaking in the India lower house, Foreign Minister Bali Ram Bhagat restated India's policy of seeking a political solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem within a framework of unity and integrity.

New Delhi was also opposed to the posting of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Sri Lanka. He said we are keeping a close watch on future developments in Sri Lanka. India last year engineered a brief cease-fire between the Colombo government and the major militant groups who are seeking independence in the Sri Lanka's north and east.

Foreign Minister To Submit New Proposals on Tamils

BK101216 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] A small discussion group, chaired by President J.R. Jayewardene, is constantly reviewing the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. Cabinet spokesman, Minister of State Dr Anandatissa de Alwis, briefing newsmen on yesterday's cabinet meeting, also said that the government has assured India of its desire to settle this problem through discussions.

Dr de Alwis said that the minister of foreign affairs, Shahul Hameed, will submit Sri Lanka's proposals and discuss them with the Indian foreign minister during Mr Hameed's forthcoming visit to New Delhi to attend the nonaligned bureau meeting.

Reportage, Commentary on U.S. Attack on Libya

Khamene'i Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD151251 Tehran IRNA in English 1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i in a message to President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi of Libya, Tuesday, stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran was on the side of the Libyan leader and the Libyan Muslim nation in their confrontation with the U.S., the Zionists and all enemies of Islam.

President Khamene'i in his message said that U.S. air attacks on Libyan cities was neither the first aggression of the U.S. leaders against the Islamic world nor will be the last. The U.S. aggression against Libya, he added, "is an aggression against the Islamic world and a link in the chain of the planned U.S. and Zionist aggressions against the Islamic community."

It is unfortunate, he pointed out, that certain Islamic countries have sided with the U.S. and, therefore, have been working against the interest of the Muslims of the world and their own nation. The recent trip of the U.S. presidential adviser to the region and his insulting statements against Muslims of the region and world, were the best proof of collaboration of these countries with the U.S. Such siding, he added, was in fact cooperation with the Zionist regime because everyday in occupied Palestine and southern Lebanon a number of Muslims were being slain by the Zionist forces. "These countries", he added, "should clarify their stance towards the Islamic community and provide an explanation for trampling upon the interests of one billion-strong Islamic community."

"We believe", he stressed, "that theU.S. Administration and those behind its aggressive measure must be punished. We further believe that your strong will and unceasing campaign towards U.S. imperialism was a major factor in encountering the U.S. savageries".

The attack of the great satan on Libya, the president added, will not weaken the strong will of the Libyan nation and its leadership and the U.S. would receive a decisive response for its aggression not only from the Libyan people but from all Islamic nations.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, he added, will remain on the side of Libya and just as the Iranian nation in the course of its campaign against the U.S. has showed that the U.S. cannot do anything, the Libyan people will also prove the same.

Musavi: U.S. Security Endangered

GF150502 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0441 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi talked to our correspondent this morning about U.S. aggression against Libya early this morning, saying: The United States has endangered its own security in the world of Islam by this attack. He added: The barbaric U.S. aggression against Libya will increase the might of the Libyan Government and nation and it shows the height of the aggressive nature of the United States around the world. He said: As it was announced earlier, an attack against Libya is an attack against the Muslim world and this world of Islam is interconnected across the world. This attack has destroyed the security of U.S. organizations and citizens around the world of Islam.

The prime minister continued: The real terrorist in the world today is Reagan. Following the latest attack, the United States will be even more hated among the Islamic nations. The United States will taste the punishment for such actions. It is the duty of the Muslims of the world to reveal the ugly and aggressive face of the arch-satan. The United States today is at war with Islam and Islamic countries. The United States has clearly attacked a Muslim country. In other words, it has attacked all Islamic countries. There is no excuse left for the great Islamic ummah or governments in this respect.

Foreign Ministry Affirms 'Full Support'

LD151135 Terhan Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] In a statement condemning U.S. aggression against Libya, our country's Foreign Ministry asks all the countries in the world and international organizations, especially the Islamic Conference, the Arab League, the Nonaligned Movement, and the Organization of African Unity to take practice steps to combat this U.S. savage crime.

The Foreign Ministry also declares that despite the fact that Iran is at war with the Iraqi regime — a U.S. pawn — the Islamic Republic considers itself committed to give full support to the brother and revolutionary country of Libya, and will stand alongside Libya with all its facilities.

Majlis Speaker: Raid Encourages Terrorists

LD151050 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Tuesday stressed that the U.S. air strike against Libya, under a vain pretext, shows clear weakness of imperialism and that the U.S. has lost its balance in its international arena.

Speaking at Tuesday morning's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis), Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that in his previous attack against Libyan territory the U.S. suffered a great disgrace. Therefore, it renewed its attack to restore its prestige but was again disgraced this time before its allies since it hit the French embassy in Tripoli in its Tuesday attack, the speaker said.

Referring to Monday night's official announcement of the U.S. Administration on having received the approval of the reactionary Arab states for attacking Libya, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that these reactionary regimes should provide explanation for their action to their peoples and to the world.

As for the U.S. pretext of attacking Libya for terrorist-related issues, the Majlis speaker said that there was hardly a single person in the world who would not believe that countries in the

Western bloc were the bases for training the most notorious terrorists in the world. The U.S. action against Libya Tuesday, provides great encouragement for the terrorists, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said.

If one day terrorism is expected to be rooted out, the source of terrorism, insecurity and oppressions in the world should be removed, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said, adding that if these were not eliminated people would never abandon their revenge. He expressed hope that vigilant conscience of the world take advantage of the U.S. action to rid the world of these thugs.

Majlis Speaker: Moderate States 'Accomplices'

GF151008 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] During its open Majlis session today, Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani denounced the aggression launched early today by U.S. planes on Libyan territory. He said that this aggression mirrors the weakness of the international arrogance, particularly the United States, which has lost its balance in the international arena. It has resorted to the use of power and exploited its allies in the West, such as Britain, in attacking an independent state in the dark.

As for the statement issued by a U.S. official spokesman with regard to U.S. receiving the approval of some reactionary Arab countries in attacking Libya, the Majlis speaker asked: What will be the reply of the reactionary Arab countries — which accepted the aggression and sympathized with the United States with regard to bombing a Muslim Arab country in such a way — before the Islamic world? Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that there is information which indicates that certain countries, such as Egypt and others, wanted to be U.S. accomplices in launching this aggression. These countries could be U.S. accomplices in one way or another. The United States has remained silent on this issue so far. Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that the United States supports all sources of terrorism and factors of tension in the region.

He reiterated his call to the Arab world. He said: It is time for the Arabs to close the arena of dispute and settle their account with the reactionaries who approved of this crime. He added: If these reactionaries disagree with the claims of United States that it attacked Libya with the approval of the Arab reactionaries, they then must practically prove that the United States is a liar. If they do not take this step, then they are regarded as U.S. accomplices in this crime.

Majlis Committee: 'Mischievous Adventurism'

LD151320 Tehran IRNA in English 1052 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15, IRNA — The Foreign Relations Committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis), in a statement issued here Tuesday describing the U.S. strike against Libya as "a mischievous adventurism". The statement condemned the incident and said that the U.S. flagrant aggression added another criminal act to the list of the U.S. long records of crimes. The U.S. Administration in order to deceive the world public opinion has carries out the raid under the pretext of fighting terrorism, it added.

The statement stressed the need for a serious measure by the international community and the Islamic countries in particular so that world peace security and the rights of the nations would be protected.

The committee pledged its support for the Muslim people of Libya and hoped that through the continued struggle of the oppressed nations and awakened conscience of the world people, such actions would be isolated.

Egypt Urged To 'Crush' U.S. Bases

GF150644 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] According to a rpeort by the Central News Unit, following the U.S. military aggression against the cities of Tripoli and Banghazi in Libya, Libyan radio in a message announced: We have repeatedly said that plots are aimed at our homes from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf. The radio went on to call on all Arab nations to rise and fight the enemy with all their abilities. The radio announced: O you children of the Egyptian nation, crush American bases in Egypt and support your Arab brothers in Libya who are teaching the aggressors lessons in bravery.

Civilians, Embassies Targeted

GF150446 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Report on unidentified Voice and Vision correspondent from London — recorded]

[Text] Following a number of days of propaganda and agitation, U.S. fighters, in implementation of the militarist plans of the White House, finally began their attacks against Libyan soil at 0300 [time zone not specified] today. The attack by the U.S. planes which began a few hours ago is still shrouded in mystery. However, initial reports coming out of Tripoli indicate that in the first stage of the U.S. military attack three of the aggressor aircraft were shot down by Libyan anti-aircraft fire.

Libyan radio, while confirming the U.S. military attack, reported that the attack was against a number of civilian targets including foreign embassies in the country. The radio added that the French Embassy and Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi's residence have been damaged. In a report which the station carried after interrupting its regular programs, it called the U.S. action (?barbaric). The U.S. Defense Department announced that their military aircraft mostly took off from one of their military bases in England. The targets within Libya have yet to be specifically identified. However, Western sources have referred to a number of military bases and a few economic and strategic locations.

In the past few days Libya had stressed that it would respond to any U.S. military attack and the Libyan news agency yesterday noted that suicide squads affiliated with the people's congress of the country are prepared to attack U.S. interests around the

world. One thing is certain: The United States cannot do anything except carry out short-term attacks and an operation a few weeks back has proved the uselessness of this method. European observers had earlier noted that the political impass at the White House and the inability of Washington's politicians to find a political solution to the problems present in U.S.-Libya relations have resulted in the country's resorting to the use of force against Libya.

Embassy, IRNA Office Damaged

LD151025 Tehran IRNA in English 1018 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, April 15, IRNA — The Iranian Embassy here sustained damage in the U.S. air raid against Libya's capital, Tripoli, early Tuesday morning. No report is yet available on the possible casualty of the Iranian nationals residing here. According to a report from Tripoli, the office of the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), stationed at the embassy, has been heavily damaged.

Reportage on Tripartite Meeting of Foreign Ministers

Faruq al-Shar' Arrival Statement

JN141956 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (SANA) — Faruq al-Shar', Syrian minister of foreign affairs, and Kamil al-Mansur, secretary of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived here from Damascus today. They were received at the Tehran international airport by Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Besharati, and several senior officials.

Replying to reporters' questions, Faruq al-Shar' said his visit falls within the framework of continuous consultation and exchange of opinion by the three countries. He added that the three ministers will leave for New Delhi to participate in the nonaligned countries' foreign ministers conference which will open in the Indian capital the day after tomorrow.

Al-Shar' added: It is natural that the meetings of the three foreign ministers in Tehran will focus on studying the conference agenda and coordinating stands toward submitted issues. Referring to the U.S. threats against the Libyan Jamahiriyah and the anticipated blatant and unjustified U.S. military aggression against Libya, Al-Shar' said: As our governments have separately expressed their complete solidarity with and support for the Jamahiriyah in its confrontation of this unjust aggression. we will collectively express the stand of our peoples and countries on the side of the Jamahiriyah in confronting the wild U.S. onslaught in the Mediterranean.

The minister expressed his conviction that all the nonaligned countries in the forthcoming New Delhi meeting will adopt stands similar to those of Syria, Iran, and Libya in condemning U.S. aggression.

In his statement, Al-Shar' refuted the pretexts used by the U.S Administration to justify its aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyah, especially those pretexts connected with combating terrorism. He said these pretexts are only an attempt to mobilize Western public opinion against progressive and revolutionary states in the region.

Al-Shar' noted that the whole world knows that the two states which practice terrorism systematically and which have carried out practical actions known to the whole world over past decades are Israel and the United States. He added: We know very well that Israel was established on the basis of terrorism. Currently, there are Zionist leaders who were terrorist leaders. The current U.S. Administration, as well as previous administrations, granted political asylum to several plane hijackers. Therefore, we say that the current U.S. pretexts are rejected and denounced and cannot be justified.

The foreign minister affirmed that combating terrorism first requires uprooting and removing the real cause of terrorism, whether this is in the Middle East region or the world. If the causes of terrorism are removed, Syria will be ready to cooperate with otehr nations to combat true terrorism.

Al-Shar' pointed out that we in Syria differentiate between terrorism, which we condemn, and the struggle of liberation movements for regaining rights and restoring territory. He said that national liberation movements' rights are legitimate and cannot at all be described as terrorism.

The minister said that the U.S. Administration and Israel are practicing a policy of obscurantism to falsify facts by making strugglers look like terrorists and vice versa. Therefore, the meaning of terrorism must be defined and its causes remedied. We should not deal solely with superficial symptoms, he said.

Ministers Support Libya

LD141746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Faruq al-Shar', the Syrian foreign minister, and Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, the Libyan secretary of foreign liaison, arrived in Tehran this afternoon to attend the fourth tripartite session of Iran, Syria, and Libya. They were welcomed by Foreign Minister Velayati, a number of Foreign Ministry officials and ambassadors and charge d'affaires of Islamic countries in Tehran.

On his arrival, the Syrian foreign minister said in an interview with our correspondent: This trip is within the framework of the tripartite consultations. World issues, issues of interest and coordination of the views of the three countries at the conference of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement will be discussed.

He added: The meeting is held while we are on our way to New Delhi to attend the conference of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, which will start the day after tomorrow. Considering the forthcoming conference of the heads of nonaligned countries in Zimbabwe, the conference of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in New Delhi has a special importance. In addition to reviewing the agenda of the conference of the heads of nonaligned countries, important interna-

tional issues and issues related to nonaligned countries, especially America's threats and the possible invasion of Libya by that country, will be reviewed.

Just as each country has declared its support for Libya by condemning this aggressive action, in this conference we will collectively condemn America's audacious aggression against Libya, he said. We believe that the countries participating in the nonaligned conference will without exception condemn this shameless aggression, as we have done.

Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, the Libyan foreign liaison secretary, in an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent, said regarding America's threats and aggression against Libya: We believe that all the world knows that, as a country which is against imperialism, colonialism, and hegemony, Libya has been subjected to aggression in accordance with a preplanned scheme. This aggression has been perpetrated under various guises, such as protecting of the security of international shipping and fighting against terrorism. But, this action exposes America as an aggressor and a hegemonist on a global scale. No doubt those who are hostile to our country by acting against Libya might do the same to any other country. The world's people should stand united against America's aggressions.

He added: We believe that aggression against Libya is not only aggression against a country, but aggression against our anti-imperialist stance. The nonaligned conference in New Delhi will give the world the chance to bravely and clearly voice their stance, just as the United States has clarified her stance through her aggressive actions against Libya and other countries.

Our country's foreign affaris minister, Mr Velayati, in an interview, also commented on this trip and the recent U.S. threats against Libya and said: [Begin Velayati recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During the past few weeks, the United States has intensified its political, propaganda and military onslaught against our brother country of Libya and despite the defeat it suffered during its recent aggression, the news and statements of the responsible officials and statesmen of the ruling regime over the United States indicate that they are planning a new assault. Our evaluation of such an assault and its outcome is this: As on the previous occasion, they will suffer a heavy defeat, because they are confronting the revolutionary government and nation of the Libyan Jamahiriyah. In addition to that, Libya is not alone in the Islamic world. Such countries as Syria and Iran will support Libya against the U.S. assault with all their means; we have announced this many times before. At present, this meeting in Tehran is a good opportunity for us to exchange views with the foreign ministers of our friendly and brother countries, Syria and Libya, on existing issues and problems of the region, the world of Islam, and the nonaligned countries. Certainly, one of the most important issues that we will discuss will be the issue of the U.S. Government's barbaric assault against Libya. We will no doubt also discuss the nonaligned issue, the problem of Palestine, and struggles of the nations of the region against global hegemonists. The aggression of the Iraqi regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran will be discussed. This is the fourth regular meeting of the three countries of Iran, Syria, and Libya. The first one was held from 21 January to 20 February 1985 in Tehran; the second took place in Damascus; the third in Tripoli; and now we have met for the fourth time; that is, 14 months after the first meeting in Tehran, we have now held another session in Tehran. [end recording]

Tripartite Talks Begin

LD141800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The delegations of the fraternal countries of Syria and Libya, currently in Tehran under their respective foreign ministers, in connection with the fourth tripartite session of Syria, Libya, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, began the first round of their talks this evening.

The meeting got underway with a welcoming address by Foreign Minister Velayati. He then explained the situation in the region and the Persian Gulf, the imposed Iraqi war against Iran, and U.S. attempts, along with its envoys in the region, to escalate the war and tension in the area. He also noted U.S. aggression against the fraternal country of Libya, imperialists' creation of tension in the Gulf of Sidra, and the escalation of plots by the Zionist regime against the fraternal country of Syria and the Muslim and combative Lebanese people. He then said: Today we are facing a sensitive and complex situation. The plots hatched by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Islamic countries are increasing. Consequently, the need for an ever-increasing coordination between the three countries in confronting these plots, as well as other international issues, particularly in the light of the forthcoming Nonaligned Movement session, is needed more than ever before.

Afterward, the tripartite meeting of the three countries' foreign ministers began behind closed doors. The talks are still in progress.

Ministers, Khamene'i Discuss U.S. Attack

LD151213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Faruq al-Shar', Syrian minister of foreign affairs, and Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaision, who have come to Iran in order to take steps to confront U.S. threats, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning. At this meeting, Velayati and the president's chief adviser were present. First, Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, briefed the president on the fourth tripartite session. Stressing the need for more solidarity among the progressive wing of the struggling countries, Khamene'i said that more countries should be allowed to join the progressive wing. We believe that in international bodies, such as the Nonaligned Movement -- which will hold a meeting of its foreign ministers tomorrow and a summit session in the neaer future -- this cooperation should be made more apparent. The president emphasized: In our view, all Islamic and Arabic countries should seriously and clearly set out their stances with respect to today's U.S. aggression against Libya. The president stressed that the slogan asking for America's punishment should be aired everywhere.

Islamic and Arab countries should consider the U.S. aggression against Libya as an aggression against themselves in the real sense of the word and should combat it.

The president added: We, for our part, are prepared to take any action in return for such a savage act.

Khamene'i said that today, more than at any other time, the need is felt for progressive and anti-imperialist factions to come together to exchange views.

The Syrian minister of foreign affairs then thanked our president for his remarks and said: I would like to express my heartfelt pleasure at these sincere comments that come from the heart and give us hope. On every occasion when we have had talks with his excellency the president, our hopes for resisting and confronting the enemies of both Islam and the Arabs have increased. Whenever we come to Iran, we feel that our positions are a real and strong guarantee for progressive countries and for safeguarding the security of all Third World countries. He stressed that strengthening our cooperation would be a real guarantee of our victory.

Faruq al-Shar' then added that we, too, believe that the stupid aggression by the United States against the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah should be suitably answered. He emphasized the need for more solidarity and coordination among liberating forces and progressive countries of the world and said: We believe that the Islamic Republic of Iran is a strong force and provides support for all progressive forces and weak countries in the world today.

He added that the Syrian leadership has decided to confront this morning's U.S. aggression against Libya and said that the United States is sure to be defeated because erroneous steps will certainly be defeated.

The Libyan foreign minister then thanked our president for his all-around support and said: We have resisted when confronted with this aggression and we will continue to resist. He stressed that what strengthens our determination is the courageous stance of our brothers in Iran and Syria.

Our correspondent reports that Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, Libyan foreign minister, met separately today with Khamene'i and discussed the U.S. aggression against Libya.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,441

LD141613 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April, IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers pounded 'Ayn Zallah oil installations, 200 kms inside the Iraqi territory, at 07:10 hours (03:40 hours GMT) Monday, setting fire to the installations, according to a military communique here Monday.

The communique numbers 2441 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that after successfully bombing 'Ayn Zallah at 36.43 North and 42.36 East, all Iranian planes returned to their bases safely.

In a lightning attack on Iraqi positions in Sumar, western fronts, on Sunday Islamic forces of Iran killed the personnel of an Iraqi battalion and set fire to three bulldozers, three tanks and one munitions dump of theirs, says the communique.

Iraqi forces backed by artillery fire tried to hit back on Iranian position in 'Kohneh Rig' Heights at 15:00 hours GMT Sunday, but were forced to flee while sustaining casualties and losses, according to the Joint Staff.

Elsewhere in the Western fronts, the communique says, the artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces on Iraqi positions killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers and demolished three vehicles and one katyusha of theirs.

The communique says that economic installations and industrial centers of Iraq's Banmil and Naft Khaneh townships incurred losses Sunday as they were hit by Iranian artillery fire.

The Islamic forces of Iran exchanged sporadic artillery fire in the northwestern fronts killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers and destroying one tank together with several of their vehicles and bunkers.

The Joint Staff communique says that exchange of artillery fire between Iranian Muslim combatants and Iraqi troops continued in the southern fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Sharhani and the Majnun Islands. Iranian artillery fire hit Iraqi positions and supply routes inflicting heavy casualties and damage on them.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 APRIL 1986

Shooting of U.S. Embassy Employee in Khartoum

SUNA reports the shooting in Khartoum of a U.S. Embassy employee by unknown assailants. In a later report, SUNA said the "telecommunications officer" was evacuated to Saudi Arabia. Beirut Voice of Lebanon reports an organization called the "Martyrs of Islam" has claimed responsibility for the "assassination." In a related report on the shooting, SUNA stated that "observers" view the incident as "the first reaction to the U.S. aggression against Libya." Security authorities have imposed stringent security measures around the embassy, SUNA noted.

Libya

As for Libyan claims of further U.S. air raids, which were denied by the United States, TANJUG maintained that U.S. planes attacked the Janzur area west of Tripoli during the night of 15-16 April, adding that bombs fell near a naval academy in the area. Tripoli television claimed earlier that U.S. aircraft continued to bomb "civilian and residential quarters" of Tripoli during the evening of 15 April, asserting that Libyan air defenses downed four U.S. aircraft. The television carried pictures allegedly showing the wreckage of a downed U.S. plane. Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio urged citizens to "hunt down" and "capture" the pilots of downed U.S. aircraft, and the radio also emphasized that Libya will not apply the conventions of war to U.S. pilots, who are committing acts of "international terrorism." Another commentary by the radio stated that "everything American is a legitimate target," exhorting Arabs to kill Americans and "kill them only after you kill their children in front of their own eyes."

Commenting on the results of the U.S. raids in an interview with Voice of Lebanon radio, Information Secretary Muhammad al-Fayturi said "dozens" of people were killed in Tripoli and "hundreds" were injured, adding that the raid on Banghazi also caused loss of life. He confirmed that Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi's sons were injured, noting that al-Qadhdhafi is "still around" and that the Libyan leader received the Soviet ambassador 15 April. raid on his barracks. In his meeting with the Soviet ambassador, Al-Qadhdhafi gave his visitor "an important message" for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, according to JANA.

In other diplomatic developments, the Arab League secretary general called for an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the U.S. raid, Kuwait radio reported. The Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau earlier told Arab ambassadors of the need for an emergency meeting of both Arab defense and foreign ministers, urging the other Arab states to break economic and political relations with the United States, according to JANA. Nevertheless, a belgian official cited by Paris radio disclosed that Libya has asked the Belgian ambassador to transmit a "ceasefire request" to the United States.

Sudan "condemned" the U.S. attack according to SUNA, while Omdurman radio carried a Foreign Ministry statement urging "sister and friendly" countries to "rally behind" Libya with "all resources" to repel the U.S. aggression. In a related development, AFP said approximately 300 demonstrators converged on the U.S. embassy in Khartoum in response to the U.S. raids. In a cable carried by Rabat radio, Morocco's King Hassan II expressed "amazement" at the attack and extended "sincere condolences" to Libya, asserting that actions in which innocent victims are targets should be "condemned." An unattributed Algiers radio commentary asserted that this "blatant aggression" is "undoubtedly dangerous" because it is based upon the logic of force and of a return to the "law of the jungle." The speaker of the Jordanian parliament condemned the U.S. raids, asserting they threaten peace in the Mediterranean area Amman television reported.

Further reaction emanated from "public circles" in Tunisia, according to KUNA, which added that "stringent security measures" have been imposed around the U.S. embassy in Tunis. WAKH noted Bahrain's denunciation and condemnation, adding that it "jeopardizes" the Arab nation's supreme interests. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio cited a PLO statement on the raids asserting the U.S. threats are a "grave aggression" against the Arab nation. The Lebanese prime minister expressed strong resentment over the raid in remarks carried by Beirut radio, declaring the "aggression" expresses the "mentality of a haughty and arrogant person."

The Arab League Secretary general condemned the U.S. "terrorist action" and termed it an "error with bad consequences," according to KUNA, while a majority of OPEC ministers "condemned" the U.S. attack during a ministerial conference in Geneva, OPECNA reported. The OAU also "condemned" the U.S. raid, asserting it showed the U.S. "arrogance and disregard for international law," AFP reported. The emergency ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau issued a communique "strongly" denouncing the U.S. action and expressing "deep shock and profound indignation," according to Delhi radio.

On the other hand, the Chadian foreign minister, in an interview carried by Ndjamena radio, said the U.S. raids are a "consequence" of Libyan terrorism and Al-Qadhdhafi's "irresponsible" behavior. A related radio commentary insisted that Al-Qadhdhafi is the "real threat" to world stability, adding the U.S. "understood this fact," and "sought and found the appropriate solution."

As for Iraq's stand, Baghdad radio and Voice of the Masses radio have not been observed to report or comment on the U.S. air strikes against Libya.

Tripartite Talks in Iran

The Iranian, Libyan, and Syrian foreign ministers held a 4th round of tripartite talks in Tehran 14-15 April, and discussed "joint problems," according to a communique issued on the meeting carried by Tehran radio. The communique noted the three countries' condemnation of the U.S. air raid on Libya and noted their view that they are "entitled to use all measures" to "face and confront" the U.S. attack. The communique also called on Arab, Islamic, and "peace-loving" countries to sever political and economic ties with the United States, and expressed "revulsion" against links between certain Islamic countries and the United States. The foreign ministers denounced Iraq for launching the war with Iran.

The foreign ministers also held meetings with the Iranian president, who proclaimed Iran's readiness to take "any action" in response to the U.S. raids and warned that the "criminal" U.S. actions will be repeated unless the United States is "punished," according to Tehran radio and television.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran Killed or wounded over 100 Iraqis in artillery duels in the western fronts 14 April, IRNA reported citing a communique. A military report cited by IRNA announced that Iran launched an attack late 14 April around the Salt Lake in the Al-Faw region, asserting that Iran is in full control of the area.

On the Iraqi side, a communique cited by Voice of the masses radio stated that Iraq liberated areas in the Al-Tib region extending along a more than 18 km front. The commander of the Iraqi forces in the area affirmed Iraq's "absolute control" over the area, according to INA. An earlier communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio said Iraq took control of a peak further north in the Sumar region, allowing Iraq to secure a "command" position on the Sumar Basin.

Syria-USSR

Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas received a visiting Soviet delegation for talks on ways to improve bilateral friendship and cooperation, SANA reported.

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Government Statement Condemns U.S. Attack on Libya
LD151830 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1530 GMT 15 Apr 86

["Statement" by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, issued 15 April]

[Text] All people of the world today heard with shock and indignation the criminal actions of the American militarists against the independent and nonaligned Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. U.S. aircraft, which took off from U.S. military bases in Britain and aircraft carriers of the U.S. naval forces in the Mediterranean, bombed residential areas in Tripoli and Banghazi; as a result, dozens of innocent people were killed and great destruction was inflicted. The residence of Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was also hit and members of his family were injured.

It is worth mentioning that U.S. President Reagan, in ordering these bandit-like actions, affirmed hypocritically that the armed actions against Libya by the United States were taken in so-called self-defense against so-called terrorist actions by Libya. In this way, the new attacks by Reagan threaten this country because of so-called necessity.

The shameless and adventurist actions of the U.S. militarists, taken on the direct orders of the U.S. President, are nothing but enmity by the United States against the nations of the world, primarily the world of Islam to which Libya belongs.

In these conditions, the DRA Government invites all Islamic states to form a common front aimed at taking immediate measures through the UN Organization, as well as outside the UN framework, through the Islamic Conference and other regional organizations of the Afro-Asian countries, to put an end to the U.S. aggression against the fraternal Libyan people. The DRA invites them to take mutual measures towards repulsing the aggressive attacks of the United States, and to impose a political and economic boycott on that country.

The policy of state terrorism pursued by the United States, and its new reflection in the savage attack of U.S. aircraft against Libya, has again proved that the United States resorts to all means to hinder the efforts of the peace-loving countries, headed by the Soviet Union, aimed at easing tension and general disarmament. Operations similar to those of the United States can only divert the attention of the world public from the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union for the elimination of nuclear weapons and the total cessation off all nuclear explosions. It is absolutely for this purpose that the military operations of the United States, which are in brazen and blatant violation of international regualtions and the national sovereignty and independence of Libya, have endangered international peace and security, not only in the Mediterranean, but throughout the world.

These unwise and arbitrary operations of the U.S. Administration in fact expose the fanning of regional conflicts and all demagogic fabrications of the boss of the Washington administration concerning the United States so-called efforts toward eliminating regional disputes. They must be serverely condemned by all of mankind.

Who gave the United States this right to disrupt the peaceful life of the people of Libya; under false pretences, to so-called maintain the security of the United States; and to unleash destruction and bloodshed in the territory of this country?

The revolutionary people of Afghanistan and the DRA Government invite all peaceful people and countries of the world to express all-round assistance and solidarity with fraternal Libya in its tense moment against the direct aggression of the United States. The DRA resolutely and [word indistinct] states: Hands off Libya!

The U.S. aggression against the people of Libya should be severely condemned and should be stopped! The people of Afghanistan express solidarity with fraternal Libya in this hard moment and states complete solidarity with the courageous struggle of the people of this country who are defending their freedom and independence against the intrigues of international imperialism.

Further Reaction to U.S. Action Against Libya

Gandhi Issues Statement

BK160912 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0832 GMT 16 Apr 86

["Full Text of Statement of the Prime Minister of India Shri Rajiv Gandhi on Recent Bombings in Libya, dated 15 April 1986" — ISI headline]

[Text] India and the entire Nonaligned Movement are profoundly shocked and strongly deplore the U.S. bombings of some cities of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. These acts are sought to be justified as retaliation for terrorist acts allegedly committed by Libya. The Nonaligned Movement has strongly condemned all forms of terrorism whether committed by individual or organised by states. In these particular cases, Libya has declared that it had no relationship with the claims made by the United States of America linking to the recent terrorist acts and has declared itself as against all terrorist operations like the hijacking of airplanes and the murder of innocents. In view of this, the U.S. attakes on the capital of Libya including the presidential palace in Iripoli are all the more unjustifiable and deserve condemnation on the part of all members of the Nonaligned Movement. As chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, I earnestly call upon the United States and all others to exercise the utmost restraint and not to do anything to further aggravate the already tense situation in the region. The Non Aligned Movement extends its firm support and solidarity to Libya in this critical hour.

Bhagat Issues Statement

BK160913 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0836 GMT 16 Apr 86

["Full Text of External Affairs Minister's Statement in Parliament, Lok Sabha, on Recent Bombing of Tripoli and Banghazi by U.S. Aircraft, Dated 15 April 1986" — ISI headline]]

[Text] The Government of India is deeply shocked at the recent bombing of Tripoli and Banghazi by U.S. aircraft. This action which we condemn unequivocally is in total disregard of international [as received] and constitutes nothing less than a clear act of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya. Moreover, it places regional security and international peace in grave jeopardy.

Our ambassador in Tripoli who has been contacted has informed us that the air strike in Tripoli took place at 2.00 a.m. Libyan time. Three other centres had been attacked simultaneously by U.S. strike aircraft, namely Banghazi (Being) and Sidi Bilal. In Tripoli the palace had been attacked together with the old U.S. Meetings Airbase nearby.

Some other places had also been bombed and the casualties are said to include some foreigners. A member of the family of President Al-Qadhdhafi had also been wounded in the attack on the palace.

So far as has been ascertained there have been no casualties among the Indian resident community and all the embassy personnel are safe. The city of Tripoli is calm and people are going about their business as usual.

According to naval headquarters, the composition of the U.S. naval task force involved in the operations against Libya consisted of the aircraft carriers which are understood to be the *Coral Sea* and the *Saratoga* and sixteen warships along with a couple of nuclear submarines. Eighteen FB-111 bomber strike aircraft have been used originating from the U.S. baes in the United Kingdom together with aircraft from the naval task force. They had to take the sea route to reach Libya since France and Spain had not agreed to give overflight facilities. The entire bombing operation lasted for fifteen minutes. The Libyans have claimed to have brought down three U.S. aircraft. The U.S. Administration has only acknowledged that one aircraft is still missing.

It may be recalled that the government had over the last three months repeatedly urged that precipitate action should be avoided and that problems in the area should be resolved through dialogue and not through pressure. It is most deplorable that these appeals have been ignored and the government finds it reprehensible that a permanent member of the Security Council, having a primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, has taken the law into its own hands and resorted to measures contrary to all norms of intrnational conduct and the principles of the UN Charter. As pointed out in the statement issued by the government last evening, it is imperative that tension should not be allowed to build any further and immediate steps taken to defuse the situation in the interests of world peace. All concerned should refrain from resorting to any action contrary to the norms of international conduct and the principles of the UN Charter.

62 MP's Protest at U.S. Embassy

BK151601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Sixty-two members of Parliament belonging to different political parties have called upon the United States to immediately call off aggression against Libya. In a joint letter addressed to the U.S. ambassador, they condemned the American action and said rights of the Libyan republic should be fully respected as an independent and sovereign country. MP's belonging to the Congress-I, CPI, CPI-M, Janata, Asom Gana Parishad, Bharatiya Janata Party, Akali Dal, Telugu Desam, and Sikkim Sangram Parishad demonstrated before the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi today and handed over the letter to the embassy officials.

Commentator on U.S. Reasons

BK151204 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 15 Apr 86

["Spotlight" program talk on American air raids on Libya by K.D. Joglekar]

[Text] Though tension between the United States and Libya had been building up for quite some time, people were hoping against

hope that Washington would not take the extreme step of a military action against Libya. India, as the leader of the nonaligned countries, voiced this concern when an official spokesman said yesterday that a repeated threat of use of force and military maneuvers had seriously jeopardized the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya as well as regional security and international peace.

On two previous occasions, India had expressed the hope that precipitate action would be avoided and problems would be resolved through dialogue. It is significant that the nonaligned countries were not the only ones to the shocked at the American action. The Dutch foreign minister condemned the air attack, and Australia wanted that the United States should suspend hostilities. France, while condemning terrorism, has disclosed that it had refused permission to United States war planes to use French air space for the air raid on Tripoli. Canada has fully supported the American action and said that it had been consulted by the United States. China had no comment to make. Understandably, the Soviet Union condemned the American action in strong terms. The European Community imposed diplomatic sanctions against Libya and pledged itself to work against terrorism but signaled its opposition to the American air raid.

A broadcast by the Voice of America after the raid today made the logic behind the American action clear. The broadcast said that so long as the Libyans obeyed the orders of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi they must also accept the consequences. The broadcast called the Libyan leader, and I quote, the tragic burden, unquote, of the Libyan people and added that so long as the Libyans permitted Col al-Qadhdhafi to continue with the conflict, they must also share some collective responsibility for his actions. The United States has, thus, made it clear that its prime objective is to remove the Libyan leader. The question, therefore, arises how far it is it justified for an organized government, and that too of the world's most powerful and prosperous democracy, to take recourse to force against another sovereign nation on the ground that that nation has been masterminding terrorist actions.

The evidence against Libya is at best circumstantial, but the involvement of the United States is direct. Should government then take recourse to force against other nations on the plea that it was done to root out terrorism? One had heard this plea from Tel Aviv, but not in such blunt words from Washington.

From the time that he came to power in 1969 after an almost bloodless coup against King Idris, Col al-Qadhdhafi has looked upon himself as a man with a mission. He has been a champion of Arab unity and an ardent supporter of the Palestinian cause. For some time now Col al-Qadhdhafi was getting slowly isolated. His immediate neighbors — Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, and Morocco — suspected his intentions. Relations with Syria, Saudi Arabia, and many other Arab countries were never very cordial, and even the Palestinians, whose cause he so ardently espoused, did not know how far they could go with him.

The American raid might well have changed that. Whatever their differences with him, Arab nations are bound to rally round him in condemning the American action. Libya has already given the call to other Arab nations to set ablaze American facilities in retaliation for the air raid. While the form that the Arab reaction will take is yet to be seen, there is no doubt that the raid will help the Libyan leader in rally [as heard] round the Arabs. The further course of action that the United States may take can only be a matter of surprise. [as heard] There may not be another raid or other military action for quite some time. On the other hand, if Libya escalates conflict or takes it to other countries, America may decide to carry out more preemptive raids. Both will essentially depend on the world reaction and more particularly, Arab reaction to the American raid. Unfortunately, the slump in oil prices has made oil the weapon, which the Arab nations used to good effect in 1973, virtually useless. Revenues have slumped, development has slowed down, and so has the shopping list for weapons. Libya herself, which earned 22 billion U.S. dollars from oil in 1980, now earns a mere 8 billion. One wonders if President Reagan would have thought of the preemptive strike in 1970's when oil was a potent weapon. One can only guess.

The western Mediterannean is one of the world's sensitive regions. A conflict there may not have the seeds of a world war but can cause a general dislocation in world trade. But whether the conflict escalates or not, the basic question remains: Can there be any justification for the use of force by an organized government on the plea that another government has been sheltering terrorists and is suspected to be behind acts of terrorism?

'Text' of Nonalignment Communique on U.S. Bombing

BK160926 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0844 GMT 16 Apr 86

["Text of Communique Dated 15 April 1986 Issued by Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries" — ISI headline]

[Text] The ministers and heads of delegation of nonaligned countries meeting in emergency session in New Delhi on 15 April 1986 noted with deep shock and profound indignation the armed attacks by the U.S.A. undertaken with support and collaboration by its NATO military ally, the United Kingdom, against the territory of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. They strongly condemned this dastardly, blatant, and unprovoked act of aggression against a fellow nonaligned country which constituted a violation of international law and of the principles of the United Nations Charter and endangered international peace and security. This act of aggression by the United States was all the more condemnable since by virtue of its position as a permanent member of the Security Council it has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and to abide by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

The international community has condemned all terrorist activities whether perpetrated by individuals, groups or states. These attacks by the United States were therefore all the more reprehensible.

The ministers and heads of delegation recalled that the heads of state or government of nonaligned countries meeting in New

Delhi in 1983 had noted with concern "that policies of intervention and interference, pressure and threat or use of force continued to be pursued against many nonaligned countries with dangerous consequences for peace and security," and had called upon all states to abide by the principle that threat or use of force will not be used against the territorial integrity or political and economic independence of states.

The ministers and heads of delegation recalled also that the ministerial meeting of the Mediterranean members of the Nonaligned Movement held in Valletta in September 1984 had called on all states in adhere strictly to the principles of non use of threat of force and urged them not to use the armaments forces, bases and military facilities against Mediterranean members of the Nonaligned Movement.

They further recalled that the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Nonaligned Countries meeting in New York on 6 February 1986 had cautioned against any precipitate steps by the United States of America as such situations were best resolved through dialogue and not through pressure or use of force. The Coordinating Bureau had met again on 26 March 1986 in New York and expressed grave concern over the provocations and the use of force against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and condemned these acts of aggression which created dangerous escaiation of the situation in the central Mediterranean and endangered international peace and security.

The ministers and heads of delegation demanded that the U.S.A. put an immediate halt to its military operations which violate the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, endanger peace and security in the Mediterranean region and pose a grave threat to international peace and security.

They also urged that the Security Council should take steps to ensure that full and prompt compensation be provided to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah for the human and material losses that it has suffered.

The ministers and heads of delegation called on the United Nations Security Council to take urgent action to condemn this act of aggression and to prevent the repetition of such acts. They also urged that the Security Council should take steps to ensure that full and prompt compensation be provided to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The ministers and heads of delegation affirmed their full support to and solidarity with the Socialist Peple's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in safeguarding and in defending its independence sovereignty and territorial integrity.

They extended their heartfelt sympathies to the authorities and people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah for the losses that they have suffered.

The ministers and heads of delegation decided that this statement made in emergency session in New Delhi on 15 April 1986 be sent imediately to the president of the United Nation Secuity Concil.

Nonaligned Ministerial Conference Opens

Gandhi Makes Speech

BK161015 Delhi Television Service in English 0410 GTM 16 Apr 86

[Address by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to inaugural session of Nonaligned Ministerial Conference in New Delhi — live]

[Text] Distinguished heads of delegation, excellencies, ladies and gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to Delhi. We are honored to have you with us. We hope your stay here will be both comfortable and rewarding. As we gather to review recent developments and prepare for the eighth summit of nonaligned countries, one of our fellow members — Libya — has been attacked. In violation of international law, its sovereignty has been transgressed and integrity impunged. We cannot but condemn this. At this moment of crisis Libya has the full support and sympathy of all her colleagues in the Nonaligned Movement. [applause].

Our movement is founded on basic principles of universal validity, peace and peaceful coexistence, national sovereignty, abstention from force, and respect for international order. Adherence to these principles widens the ambit of peace, broadens the prospects for international cooperation, and stregnthens the cohesion of our movement. Change is inevitable in human affairs. New challenges arise, so do new opportunities. The task of statesmen is to channel change for the welfare of humankind. In a world drawn closer by modern communications, our interdependence has increased, our responsibilities heightened, our concerns shared. However, imperfect global order becomes increasingly indispensable. Progress assumes survival. It is for our children that we plan and build. But will they have a tomorrow?

There are 50,000 nuclear warheads already poised to wipe out the world several times over — equivalent to 3 tons of TNT for every man, woman, and child. More destructive power is carried out in a single nuclear submarine than was unleashed through all the Second World War. Life is no longer safe on land, nor water, nor in the air. Now it is threatened even from space. Our destiny is taken further and further out of the reach of human decision making. Already the gap between survival and obliteration has been reduced to a few minutes. One single naval task force of a big power costs more than the GNP of 86 countries. What madness is this that puts a trillion dollars into armaments every year and leaves [word indistinct] for human well-being? These are well-known oft-repeated facts, but they bear a petition because we must remind ourselves again and again of the terrible dangers that confront. Any insensitivity to this, any sense of resignation to this only increases this danger. Nuclear war threatens. Nuclear war means the end of everything as we know it. It is not we — the nonnuclear states — who threaten existence, it is they with their nuclear arsenals who do so. Yet equally our survival is at stake. Are we not then to have a voice in our own survival? [few second break in audio transmission].

We welcome the affirmation of the United States and the Soviet Union that the goal of their negotiations would be to prevent an arms race in space and terminate it on earth, ultimately

eliminating nuclear arms everywhere. It is, however, not enough to recognize that a nuclear war can never be won and must never be fought. These perceptions need to be translated into binding agreements leading to a progressive dismantling of all nuclear weapony. Nuclear escalation must be stanched at the source. That is why more than 30 years ago, Jawaharlal Nehru was the first statesman to appeal for a suspension of nuclear tests pending the conclusion of a comprehensive test ban treaty. The appeal remains unheeded as the world drifts closer to the edge of the abyss. A moratorium on all nuclear weapon tests by all nuclear weapons powers is essential. A halt to nuclear tests is a key element to the six-nation five-continent intiative. We have taken full cognizance of the problems of verification and have offered our good offices to the verification of a moratorium on nuclear tests. We have the technical expertise and geographic spread to do so. We are convinced that the technical problems are surmountable provided there is a requisite political will on the part of the nuclear weapons state. The Soviet Union responded positively by unilaterally suspending its own testing and twice extending that moratorium. The United States made counterproposals aimed at continuing nuclear tests with mutual monitoring of yields.

All of us in the movement, individually and collectively, are striving to secure a better life for our people. Our development is primarily our own responsiblity, but we cannot do this alone. It has to be a common endeavor of humanity — in the interests of all, to the detriment of none.

The international economic situation remains disquieting. Rational debate has been overshadowed in many areas by partisan rhetoric. The impasse in the North-South dialogue can be broken only by flexibility and open-mindedness based on the recognition of the symbiotic relationship between growth in the South and continued prosperity in the North. Deep-rooted problems in the critical and interrelated areas of money, finance, and trade need to be resolved. Piecemeal solutions cannot be the answer to either the developmental crisis facing several developing countries or indeed the prospects of sustained recovery in the industrialized economies. Cooperation is necessary to foster development, and development is in the interest of all nations. The issue is not one of abstract morality or philanthropy; it is an issue that deeply involves the stability of all, whether from the North or from the South.

The crisis in the world economy has affected different developing countries and regions differently. This is the time to strengthen our solidarity, understanding our particular problems and unitedly facing issues that affect us all. Closer and more frequent consultations are needed to coordinate our approaches to multilateral economic negotiations in the face of rapid changes in the international economic environment. In addition, we must devise more effective means of pooling the experience and expertise and resources of nonaligned and other developing countries. Collective self-reliance would not only reduce our vulnerability to outside pressures but also enhance our strength in multilateral negotiations. Besides, it is for us to demonstrate by [words indistinct] that cooperation amongst developing countries is (?feasible for) mutual benefit and complementary to North-South cooperation. We have to get to know each other better. Our experts in different fields [words indistinct]. We must exchange experiences, fill gaps in knowledge, learn to turn to each other. Dignity and freedom constitute the moral basis of our existence, yet in parts of the world human dignity and fundamental rights do not exist. The racist regime in South Africa refuses to relinquish [words indistinct] remains incarcerate. Our hearts go out in sympathy and admiration to this brave lady, Winnie Mandela, who carries on the struggle undaunted. [applause] We are unwavering in our support to the heroic people of South Africa. We reject as (?nefarious) all attempts to slice the integrated territory of South Africa into different segments so as to perpetuate the racist character of the present regime. Pretoria's repeated forays, overt and covert, into the territories of the Frontline States must also be thwarted. We will accept neither division in South Africa, nor destabilization in southern Africa. How long can Pretoria's friends and allies continue to drag their feet? How long will considerations of commercial gain and misperceived strategic advantage prevent them from compelling the South African regime to give freedom and dignity to all its people. Where good sense does not prevail, there can be no alternative to sanctions.

Beyond its frontiers and against the tide of history, South Africa continues its colonial occupation of Namibia. Paralyzed by spurious difficulties and contrived linkages, the Security Council has failed to execute its own will. The UN plan on Namibia remains unimplemented.

In the 3 years since we met at the summit in New Delhi, the menace of terrorism has spread to many more parts of the world. Statesmen have been assassinated; civilian aircraft hijacked or destroyed; innocent men, women, and children butchered in barbric violence. We in India have experienced the trauma of such terrorist actions. The cruel irony is that some nations who have been the victims of insensate terrorism acquiesce in terrorism against others being encouraged or instigated from their soil. This must stop. All countries must join forces to combat this common menace within the framework of internationally accepted norms. We condemn terrorism now as we did then. Equally, we cannot condone state terrorism. No more can a state arrogate to itself the right to violate international law than can a terrorist violate the rule of law. The discipline of the international order must be respected, sovereignty must never be transgressed.

The commencement of the fratricidal war between Iran and Iraq, its continuation, escalation, and violations of international humanitarian law have caused deep distress to all of us in the Nonaligned Movement. Tragically, neither our efforts nor those of others have yet succeeded in bringing about any de-escalation or cessation of hostilities. We reaffirm the fundamental principle of our movement that all differences among member-states should be resolved by peaceful means. The denial of the just demands of the Palestinian people is a great tragedy of our times. Israel persists flagrantly in its repressive occupation of Arab territories and wanton violation of the sovereignty of various Arab countries. We are unflinching in our resolve that the people of Palestine under the leadership of the PLO will secure a state for themselves on their own national territory. [applause]

Central America is the scene of renewed pressures and threats, interference, and intervention directed against the right of states to choose their own forms of social, political, and economic development. There must be a restitution of respect for the norms of international law, for the principles of peaceful coexistence. The Contadora process offers a regional framework for the solutoin of a regional problem.

We in the Nonaligned Movement are assertive of our independence, yet we have endeavored to ensure that our national goals are compatible with a cooperative world order. Our commitment to the United Nations and its ideals is complete. There have been recent disturbing indications of a growing desire among some strong nations to relate their economic and military power to the decision-making structure of international organizations. This goes against the spirit of international democracy that we have assiduously tried to develop through the United Nations system. Divergent ideologies and conflicting interests will exist but they must not override the imperative of a just international order

In its early years our movement had the benefit of the wisdom and guidance of such farsighted and towering personalities as Nehru, Tito, Sukarno, Nasser, and Nkrumah. They represented the rich diversity of the world but shared a collective vision of a universal order based on equality, independence, and peaceful coexistence. From Belgrade to Colombo through Cairo, Lusaka, Algiers, and from Havana to New Delhi, we have grown in numbers and we have gained strength. No longer are we nations, silent witnesses to the vicissitudes of history. Our peoples are now active participants in shaping it. As our capacity to influence events has grown so have the pressure on us. There are admittedly some differences among ourselves. This is only natural. But greater still are the bonds that unite us. Time and again we have shown our capacity to respond to crises and challenges with resolve in togetherness. We go from here to Harare. Zimbabwe is a beautiful and bountiful country. Its talented and industrious people embody the spirit of resurgence. We thank the people and Government of Zimbabwe for having taken this great responsibility upon themselves. We extend to them our best wishes and our full support as they commence preparations for the eighth summit. Once again I welcome you to India. Thank you. [applause].

Libya's Al-Mansur Addresses Session

BK161247 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 16 Apr 86

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The Libyan foreign minister has urged nonaligned countries to break off relations with the United States. He was speaking at the opening of a meeting of foreign minsters from nonaligned countries being held in Delhi to prepare for the eighth nonaligned summit being held in Harare later this year. From Delhi here is Mark Tully:

[Begin recording] The Libyan foreign minister, Kamal Hasan al-Mansur, told nonaligned foreign ministers that they should sever political and economic relations with America in order to isolate that country. He also asked members of the United Nations General Assembly to take action against America in the light of the United Nations Charter.

The Libyan foreign minister said America has forfeited its right to be a member of the United Nations or any other civilized world forum after bombing, what he maintained, were civilian targets in his country.

The Libyan foreign minister told heads of the nonaligned delegations that his country would defend itself and warned that the consequences of those defensive actions would be the responsibility of America and those powers who supported it. The Libyan foreign minister said we must teach those powers a lesson.

Opening the meeting, the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said Libya's sovereignty had been transgressed and its integrity impugned. He described the attack on Libya as a violation of international law and said Libya had the full support and sympathy of all her colleagues in the Nonaligned Movement. But no where in his speech did the Indian prime minister condemn America by name. [end recording]

Libyan Delegate Urges Sanctions

BK161257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] In his opening address to the plenary session [of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau Meeting], the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, referred to the efforts of some countries to use financial powers to impair the functioning of the United Nations. He said withholding of contributions would be a unilateral violation of treaty obligations undermining the basis of international order.

Addressing the meeting, the leader of the Libya delegation, Mr Kamal Hasan al-Mansur, described the U.S. action as terrorist acts against humanity and said they must be firmly condemned. He called upon the UN Security Council to impose firm sanctions since the United States has violated the provisions of the Charter.

BANGLADESH

Foreign Office Spokesman on U.S. Actions in Libya

BK151608 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Dhaka today Bangladesh views the latest U.S. actions in Libya with great concern and dismay.

Commenting on the latest situation, the spokesman said this development is fraught with a serious danger of escalating the armed conflict in the already trouble-torn region. He said it is absolutely necessary for all to exercise maximum restraint and territorial integrity and sovereignty of Libya as a (?viable) independent nation as enshrined in the UN Charter must be respected.

The spokesman said Bangladesh always firmly advocates renunciation of use of force in settlement of international disputes and calls upon all concerned to strictly adhere to the letter and spirit of the UN Charter.

PAKISTAN

Junejo Expresses 'Concern' at U.S. Action in Libya

BK151535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has expressed concern at the U.S. bombing of various parts of the fraternal country Libya. He said in a statement that the government and people of Pakistan fully share the deep grief of the Libyan people over the U.S. action committed without any valid reason. We express our heartfelt sympathy over the loss of life and property suffered by the Libyan people.

The prime minister emphasized that this unlawful activity should be immediately stopped and the situation should not be allowed to further deteriorate, which could threaten peace and security.

The prime minister said the Pakistani Government will fully cooperate with the nonaligned and Islamic states in efforts to maintain supremacy of the law governing relations among states.

Further Reaction to U.S. Action Against Libya

Khamene'i Phones Al-Qadhdhafi

GF160530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0436 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] The president of our country, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, in a telephone call to Libyan leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi last night reaffirmed the complete support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the fraternal country of Libya against U.S. air aggressions. In the conversation Mr Khamene'i told Mr al-Qadhdhafi: The events which have occurred in the fraternal country of Libya have revealed the face of U.S. leaders and the madmen who rule the American nation. He added: Today it is necessary for all the nations of the world to understand correctly the meaning of terrorism and realize who the terrorists are. The event also shows the value of the resistance and struggle of the Muslim Libyan nation. There is no doubt that had the Libyan leadership and people shown any inclination tward collusion or a softness against international oppression, such events would not have occurred. This is a great value and progressive regimes and nations of the world today realize this; one should offer prayers of thanksgiving for it.

Mr Khamene'i stressed: We believe that this aggression is the harbinger of the weakening and the collapse that the oppressive regime of the United States and its allies will face in the future. We also believe that this is a great crime and violence committed by Reagan and the U.S. Administration and must be definitely punished. We insist that this barbaric aggression be considered a sin and a great crime; the punishment of the aggressor is the right of the Libyan nation, the Libyan leadership, and all those who share these goals with this nation. This is a just right which the American nation should heed more than anyone. The American nation should see how their leaders are disgracing them in the world public opinion.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council announced the complete solidarity of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the Libyan Jamahiriyah and said: We express our sorrow over what has occurred in Libya since last night — the attacks against residential areas and the peaceful cities of the fraternal Libyan country, the martyrdom of a large number of civilians and a great deal of destruction — and offer you our dear brother and strongly condemn such actions. [sentence as heard]

Mr Khamene'i then pointed out that the incident shows the weakness of the American regime and the madness ruling American policies as well as the just position of the Libyan nation. He added: Dear Brother al-Qadhdhafi, we are beside you in this incident and in your resistance against international oppression. Following the remarks by the president of our country, the Libyan leader Mr al-Qadhdhafi offered his great thanks for the revolutionary position of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the barbaric aggression of the United States against Libya. He said: This is exactly the revolutionary position that we expected from you. We are in the same trench; we must oppose imperialism and smash the noses of those who plot against Islam.

Mr al-Qadhdhafi stressed: We trust you and rely on you. We honor your actions in the international circles to help your Libyan brothers who are currently the target of imperialist and superpower aggression. We should maintain our contacts and deal blows against U.S. organizations and their war machinery. We must prove that we are resisting and steadfast. I am most greatful and assure you that the revolutionary struggle will continue.

Khamene'i Phones Al-Asad

GF160612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0441 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i held a telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad last night and discussed the latest U.S. aggression against the Libyan people and means of retaliation. During the conversation our president said: The problem that overshadows all others today is the obvious U.S. aggression against the friendly and fraternal country of Libya. We believe that not only all the Arab countries but all the Muslim countries and every member of the Nonaligned Movement should assume a strong and decisive position in this respect.

Stressing that it is urgent and necessary for all progressive countries to assume a strong position in this respect, Mr Khamene'i added: Fortunately your foreign minister announced the decisive Syrian positions while in Tehran. We have announced that we are on the side of Libya and against the United States. He stressed: We believe if the ugliness of this impudent aggression and onslaught fades away and the United States feels that there are no obstacles, the aggression will be repeated.

Mr Khamene'i also stressed the need for the world and Islamic public opinion, including that of the American people, to become clear over this criminal action. He added: We are prepared for any joint action in this respect which Your Excellency may deem necessary.

Mr Hafiz al-Asad then expressed his happiness over the phone call and said: I am pleased that our foreign minister met you in Tehran and explained our points of view to Your Excellency. I wish to tell you that we are in continuous contact with our Libyan brothers and naturally we will be by their side in the face of this American aggression. Noting his contact with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on Tuesday, he added: I assured Mr al-Qadhdhafi that the position of our brothers in the Islamic Republic of Iran is clear and decisive as always. He added: What occurred in Libya was a barbaric aggression within the framework of U.S. plots. I agree with you that should the United States not feel any resistance, it will continue its aggression against Libya and other places.

Mr Hafiz al-Asad continued: As you are aware, some European countries aid the United States. What is surprising is an attack against civilian targets and innocent people by a superpower. I agree with you that we should assume a strong position and also cooperate with countries that have a proper position in this respect. The Syrian president stressed: We believe that we are not in a weak position and that the United States will not benefit from this. They always want to accuse Libya, Syria, and Iran of terrorism. If anyone is killed in Europe, they call it terrorism but they do not call the murder of nations terrorism. He added: If we

have to name anyone as a terrorist, then it is the United States. Imperialism wants to create obstacles to moves by nations by resorting to every plot. They want to call any struggle for justice terrorism. However, as Your Excellency states, today all are aware of who the real terrorist is.

Mr Khamene'i then expressed his happiness over the clear and decisive position of the Syrian president and said: Such decisiveness and clarity has always been what we have expected. As Your Excellency stated, we believe that the United States is weak today and that such actions are not from a position of power. They show an interruption in the political understanding of U.S. officials. In conclusion, our president stressed readiness to participate in any joint action with the Syrian brothers.

Velayati Urges Nonaligned Stand

GF160629 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] The Iranian and Libyan foreign ministers arrived in New Delhi airport this morning to attend the seventh meeting of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries, following the tripartite meeting between the foreign ministers of Syria, Libya, and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Foreign Minister Velayati made a statement to reporters and to the correspondents of Iranian media in India. He said: We hope that the meeting of the foreign ministers in the Nonaligned Movement will adopt a firm and frank stand vis-a-vis the current issues of the Third World countries, foremost of which is the issue of the U.S. aggression against friendly and fraternal Libya. Measures must be taken that are bound to condemn the United States by world public opinion. The other issue on which the nonaligned conference must adopt a firm and frank stand is the issue of the war imposed by the Iraqi regime against the Islamic of Republic of Iran, in view of the fact that the Nonaligned Movement thus far has not adopted a firm and serious stand on this issue. We want the Nonaligned Movement to announce who is the aggressor and to denounce him. We also desire this movement to adopt a correct stand regarding the issues of violation of international rights.

Chief Justice 'Regrets' Gulf Silence

LD152007 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15 IRNA — Chief Justice Ayatollah Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili Tuesday expressed deep regret over the savage U.S. aggression against Libya and said, "what makes our Muslim people's grief unbearable is the silence of the Persian Gulf countries vis-a-vis the aggression."

The chief justice said that if the U.S. statesmen were honest with their claims that Washington had already informed heads of reactionary states in the region of the attack and that it had told them not to interfere, the U.S. plot could be said to have been hatched in collaboration with global arrogance and the regional reaction.

Ardabili also denounced the reactionary governments for their silence vis-a-vis the U.S. aggression against Libya and described it an acceptance of their own indignity and disgrace.

Commentary on Muslim Reply

GF152051 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The United States is today in a state of war with Islam and the Islamic countries. The United States is openly attacking an Islamic country, which is an attack on all Islamic countries. The Islamic nation and its governments no longer have an excuse to not reply. Those words are part of the statements made by Prime Minister Musavi, while commenting on the blatant new U.S. aggression against Libya.

In this comment lies the summation of the solid Islamic stance that the Islamic Republic adopts toward any aggression designed against any of the Islamic countries, since they all represent one body and entity; each member of the body should come forward to the defense of another if subjected to aggression. This is a noble and firm principle which the Islamic Republic has always practiced and continues to practice as much as possible. The Islamic Republic's stands concerning the Zionist enemy, whether resulting from the enemy's existence on the Islamic land or in Palestine or its invasion of Lebanon, and concerning the agressions against Afghanistan, the Muslims of the Philippines, and others, are clear proof of what we say.

When the Islamic Republic states that the United States is the greatest Satan of our era and regards it as the number one enemy of Muslims, the definition expresses the depth of the Islamic Republic's awareness of the nature of imperative factors concerning this power. The arrogant power receives its strength by robbing the wealth of the oppressed peoples, particularly Muslim peoples. This power has been based on tyranny, aggression, suppression, terrorism, and deception and knows no other means in dealing with people, but to subjugate them to its ambitions and resume its methods.

The arrogance and snobbery of this power has continued to grow and is full of the spirit of aggression and violations. It is not able to understand the safe and logical view. The recent aggression is the proof that reveals the nature of this arrogant power. The only way to deal with a power like this is to use the language of principled confrontation, which does not know despair and is not terrorized by all of the phenomenons of might of this arrogant power.

If the hesitant ones justify to themselves that they can only be subjugated by this mighty power, their previous experiences have proved that such subjugation has caused nothing but more distress and tyranny to them and to their peoples, while the United States has become more tyrannical and ugly.

Out of this deep understanding of their arrogant nature, the Islamic revolution, from the beginning, presented the logic of principled confrontation as the only means to deal with the

United States and other such arrogance. It affirmed that despite arrogance and haughtiness, they are weak and insignificant.

Events have proved the truth and soundness of this logic. The U.S. defeat by the firebrand of Iran and its fronts, in Lebanon, and in its south [not further identified] and in other battles, were part of the victories achieved by the oppressed.

The facts of the Islamic awakening prove that the Muslims have realized the soundness of the logic of confrontation presented by the Islamic Republic and that it is the only means to guarantee their salvation. This is an existing fact that warns the United States against the consequences of a reply to its aggression, a reply which the Muslims will direct against the U.S. interests in any place where there are people who say: There is no God but one God, and Muhammad is His prophet.

Further on Tripartite Meeting of Foreign Ministers

Al-Mansur, Al-Shar' Meet Khamene'i

GF151841 Tehran Television Service in Persian
1700 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] According to our correspondent, Mr Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, today met separately with Mr Khamene'i and announced the Libyan people's readiness to stand firm against U.S. aggressions.

The president condemned the aggressive attacks of the United States and said: The Arab, Muslim, and nonaligned governments must approach this issue seriously and must take a firm stand against the U.S. Government. If the United States is not punished because of this aggression, without a doubt these criminal actions will be repeated.

Mr Khamene'i stressed: The U.S. attacks against Libya are in reality attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said: The people of Iran are alongside their Libyan brothers, under any circumstances, and these kinds of attacks have more than just a slight effect on the morale of the people, it makes them more determined.

According to this same report, Syrian Foreign Minister Mr Faruq al-Shar' also had a separate meeting with the President Mr Khamene'i.

During this meeting, Mr Khamene'i stressed the need to confront the U.S. aggressions and provocations in the region. He said: During the next meeting of the nonaligned ministers, the progressive countries must advise the Muslim and Arab countries to resist U.S. attacks.

The Syrian foreign minister thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for its taking a position concerning threats by U.S. imperialism. He said: The U.S. Government is afraid of the Iranian Islamic revolution because it knows that this revolution, with its allies, can stand firm against the United States.

Velayati Comments

GF151928 Tehran Television Service in Persian
1700 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Interview with Foreign Minister Velayati on tripartite meeting with Libyan and Syrian foreign ministers in Tehran by unidentified correspondent; on 15 March; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Velayati, the fourth meeting of Iranian, Libyan, and Syrian foreign ministers was held in Tehran yesterday and today. While detailing the results of this conference, which coincided with the U.S. military attacks against the brother country Libya, would you please give more details, as the foreign minister, concerning the fact that our country's position was already announced by other officials today.

[Velayati] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. As Mr Faruq al-Shar' said, the fourth tripartite meeting between Iran, Syria, and Libya has ended and we agreed on a joint communique which will be issued in the next few hours, God willing. We outlined our position on the issues dealing with the recent U.S. attacks against the friendly and brotherly Government of Libya in this communique, in detail. We, Syria, and Libya in our struggle against the savage U.S. attacks, are alongside the government and people, with everything we have and with all of our facilities. We support their just defense of their homeland. This communique also discusses the other issues that deal with progressive Muslim countries.

Concerning the Palestinian issue and the Iran-Iraq war, the progressive and constant position of the three countries have also been mentioned in the communique. The support of Iran and Syria for Libya, the support of Libya and Iran for Syria in the issue of Palestine, and the just struggle of the Iranian warriors in their fight against the bloody ruling regime of Iraq, have all been mentioned. During the next few hours, we shall travel to New Delhi to take part in the meeting of the nonaligned foreign ministers.

The strong advice of Iran, Libya, and Syria to the nonaligned summit is that they should adopt a firm stance against the United States and its aggression against the Libyan Government and people, and with regard to other issues involving the Third World. This includes the Iran-Iraq war.

Unfortunately, so far the Nonaligned Movement has taken no firm and just stance concerning this war. We are hoping that during this summit their position will be a better and more correct than in the past. If such international bodies do not move in the direction of justice, without a doubt they will have no future. They can have an effect on the future fate of the world only if they have a serious and just attitude when dealing with realities of the world today and the events that are taking place.

Communique Condemns U.S. Attack

LD152038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Dear listeners, we apologize for the difficulty that arose when broadcasting the report on the joint communique of the

three states of Syria, Libya, and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The report is now corrected as follows:

At the end of the tripartite session of the foreign ministers of Libya, Syria, and the Islamic Republic of Iran in Tehran, a joint communique was issued tonight:

In his exalted name:

The delegations of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, led by Brother Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Faruq al-Shar', minister of foreign affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic; and Brother Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, secretary of foreign liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, met on 25 and 26 Farvardin 1365 [14 and 15 April 1986] in Tehran.

The session was held within the framework of joint meetings and as a continuation of previous sessions and towards strengthening joint struggles against imperialism, Zionism, and reaction and towards strengthening friendly relations and cooperation between the three countries. It studied joint problems, headed by the expansion of the onslaught by imperialism and Zionism against the region, particularly the recent U.S. military acts of aggression and the latest aggression against the fraternal Libyan nation.

The three delegations studied the ways of confronting Zionist and other acts of aggression against the Arab nation; developments in the Iraqi war against Iran; and ways to coordinate efforts on present international problems, due to be raised during the session of the bureau coordinating the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi.

The three countries condemned the criminal aggression perpetrated by the U.S. ruling quarters against Libya and considered U.S. presence in the Mediterranean as tantamount to aggression and a threat to all countries in the Mediterranean region. They deemed such action, which violates all international and moral laws, as a threat and disruption of peace and security in the region. They placed the responsibility for all the current tension and the consequences of such action at the door of the criminal U.S. regime.

The three countries declared their revulsion at the unison between certain Islamic and Arab countries and the bosses of the White House; a prominent example of this was the recent trip undertaken by U.S. officials to the region and their contemptuous remarks about the Muslim and Arab nations of the region.

The three delegations also deemed the U.S. criminal aggression against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah as aggression against themselves, the Arab and Islamic worlds, and the peace-loving nations. In a lawful sense they consider themselves entitled to use all measures with their utmost power and capabilities in order to face and confront these acts of aggression.

The three countries proclaimed their readiness to use all their capabilities and power in order to confront and respond to U.S. acts of aggression. They called on the Arab and Islamic countries and the peace-loving countries to utilize all their capabilities and power to attain this aim, to break off political and economic relations with the United States, and to refrain from giving any support whatsoever to political, economic, and miliary organizations and institutions.

The three countries also deemed any assistance, concerted action, or granting of facilities for aggression or support of aggression the same as participating in that aggression and condemned the perpetrators of such actions. The three countries condemned and denounced U.S. actions in committing blatant aggression against a country that is a memoer of the United Nations and proclaimed that such U.S. action deprived the United States of the competenace to be a member of the Security Council or other international organizations. They called for the most stringent punishments to be meted out against that country in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

The delegations raised the developments of the Iran-Iraq war and once again condemned the Iraqi regime for initiating this iniquitous war against Iran's Islamic revolution, which supports the Arab nation in its struggles against imperialism and Zionism.

The delegates also strongly condemned the attacks against civilian population centers, oil tankers, the use of chemical weapons, and the effort to extend the war wholly carried out by Baghdad's fasicst regime.

The delegations expressed their firm belief that the aggressive war initiated by the Iraqi fascist regime against Iran's Islamic revolution was aimed at destroying the liberating role of this revolution in the region; this would restrict the role of the Iranian Islamic revolution in backing the fundamental and prime problem of Arabs and Muslims and would also curtail the role of the Iraqi nation in waging the struggle against the Zionist regime.

The delegations reaffirmed their support for the struggle of the Iraqi nation against the facist and blood-sucking regime of Saddam Husayn. The Syrian and Libyan delegations praised Iran's repeated announcement that it has no designs on Iraqi soil and wants good-neighborly relations and Islamic fraternity with the Iraqi nation and other Arab countries. They welcomed the efforts of this revolution to uproot all the elements causing crises and the source of aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the one that is causing this is only the facist regime of Iraq.

The Syrian and Libyan delegations expressed their amazement at the economic and social achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran under the brave and (?proud) leadership of His Holiness Grand Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni. The two delegations also expressed their immense gratitude for the brave positions of the nation and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in opposing the imperialist and Zionist forces in the region. They stressed the importance of cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Arab countries on the basis of mutual respect and respect for each other's national sovereignty in order to strengthen common positions against imperialism and Zionism. They announced that the goals of the Zionist plans [words indistinct] stressed their complete support for the Syrian Arab Republic in its stance against the Zionist enemy and for the country's effort to use all its capabilities to liberate the occupied

Arab lands and maintain the national rights of the people of Palestine. They condemned the threats and repeated massing of Israeli forces, which aim to pave the way for Israeli aggression against Syria, and noted their full support, with all their capabilities, for the Syrian nation to oppose aggression.

The delegations condemned international terrorism and stressed the necessity to differentiate between terrorist activities and the just struggle of the national liberation movements in the world. They noted the series of terrorist operations by the Zionists and the United States such as the murder of innocent people and the hijacking of civilian planes. The next tripartite session will be held in Damascus sometime this August.

Al-Mansur, Al-Shar' Meet Speaker

GF151857 Tehran Television Service in Persian
1700 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign ministers of Libya and Syria, accompanied by Mr Velayati, met with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, today.

First during this meeting Syrian Foreign Minister Mr Faruq al-Shar' stressed the solidarity among Libya, Iran, and Syria and said: Imperialist forces are afraid of the tripartite meeting between Iran, Syria, and Libya. This is why Western propaganda, specially American propaganda is concentrated on the issue.

Mr Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, while stressing Libya's resistance against the aggressive United States, said: As much as the world's eyes are focused on Tripoli, they are focused on Tehran and the tripartite meeting between the three countries and on the meeting of the nonaligned countries to be held in India.

We believe that the U.S. aggressions must be answered with an appropriate action, otherwise these aggressions will not stop.

Then Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave a speech. He said: Our area is going through a sensitive and historic period. We must prove that this type of action will not have the slightest effect on our path and our movements. Fortunately, all three countries have proved such instances with their past actions. We do not consider this U.S. move a sign of strength, rather it clearly shows U.S. weaknesses. Experience shows that aerial bombardments, if faced with the people's resistance, do not have the slightest effect.

Whether the American jets destroy some areas or not, they cannot destroy the will of a people. The Majlis speaker added: If the United States does not receive a blow in retaliation for this aggression, it will become bolder. The United States is really vulnerable. Our analysis is that they live in glass palaces and this stone-throwing competition will not result in anything for them except damage and defeat. Surely, we are alongside Libya, and we believe that the United States will not achieve any results, neither in Libya nor in Syria.

Libya's Al-Mansur on Retaliation

LD151750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Libyan Foreign Minister Kamil Hasan Mansur [title as heard], who was in Tehran to take part in the tripartite meeting of the Iranian, Libyan, and Syrian foreign ministers, held a press and radio-television conference before leaving Tehran for New Delhi with our country's foreign minister to attend the nonaligned conference. During the press and radio-television conference, the Libyan foreign minister said: I believe that this visit was successful. We reached some decisions on relations between nations and on international issues, which are reflected in a joint communique of the three countries.

On the U.S. aggression against Libya, he said: We believe that this aggression was not, in fact, against the Libyan nation alone. Rather, it can be considered as an act of criminal aggression against Third World nations. In our opinion, the United States has been planning this aggression for a long time. But the world's nations could not believe that the United States could have reached such a state of barbarism as to launch such an assault against a small nation. It is obvious that we shall not remain calm in the face of U.S. aggression and we are not going to surrender, nor shall we change our stance on the struggle against the United States. We will stand against the United States even if we are to be totally destroyed.

Continuing his press conference, the Libyan foreign minister said: We warn the world that it should not allow the U.S. gang to destroy the gains of global civilization. The United States attacked non-military areas and schools with the approval of the Western powers. Iran, Syria, and Libya are aware of their responsibilities in the world and we are going to answer assault with assault and we shall force the enemy to retreat.

He added: In fact, the assault against the Libyan Jamahiriyah is a link in the chain of aggression of U.S. imperialism against progressive and militant countries. We believe that these assaults are not directed against the Libyan nation alone: It is considered as an assault against all nations of the world. This assault had such precursors as the U.S. attacks on Nicaragua, Grenada, and other countries. The Libyan example is only one instance of such aggressive policies and this assault was in fact, directed against the entire Arab and Islamic nation and the peace-loving countries of the world. It is, therefore, necessary to stand against it.

While stressing that we shall employ all our means and possibilities against this aggression, he said: When we say all means and possibilities, we have military means in mind as well. If it is proved that a country has cooperated with the United States in this aggression, our stance against that country will be the same as our stance against the United States.

Al-Shar' Comments, Leaves

LD152339 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Mr Faruq al-Shar', Syrian minister of foreign affairs, who had come to Tehran to participate in the fourth tripartite session,

comprising the Islamic Republic of Iran, Syria, and Libya, left Tehran for New Delhi this afternoon to take part in the foreign ministers conference of the nonaligned countries. He was seen off by Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, and a number of officials from the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Prior to his departure from Tehran, Faruq al-Shar' spoke to newsmen. He considered his visit useful and fruitful, and said that during the visit, apart from participating in the tripartite session, various meetings were held with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and both sides shared identical views regarding the U.S. aggression against Libya. He added that Iran, Syria, and Libya are facing U.S. and Zionist onslaughts, and noted that these talks emphasized confronting the U.S. aggression against Libya, an aggression which demonstrated the U.S. terrorist and antipopular policies. The negotiating parties, he said, sharply condemned this action by the United States.

The Syrian foreign minister also said that the tripartite session condemned aggression and issued a joint communique calling on the Arab and Islamic countries and the members of the Nonaligned Movement to make the necessary decisions to prevent such acts of aggression. He affirmed that during the conference of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries, Syria would make every effort for the adoption of joint action against the U.S. aggression.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,441

LD152142 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 15, IRNA — Over 100 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 30 gun emplacements, three vehicles and one munitions dump of theirs were destroyed in artillery exchanges in the western fronts Monday, according to a military communique here Tuesday.

The Communique Number 2441 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that exchange of artillery fire between Iranian Muslim combatants and Iraqi forces continued in the southern fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Sharhani, Majnun Islands and Al-Faw. The Iraqi troops sustained substantial casualties and losses in each front.

Heavy fighting broke out between Islamic forces and Iraqi troops in Zobeydah which continued at the time the communique was released.

The communique says that engineering operations of Iraqi forces in the southern fronts especially in Yebis, Chazzabeh and Nahr-Anbar were nearly all checked by Iranian forces.

In Sumar, western fronts, the communique says, artillery duels and combat at close quarters continued between Islamic forces of Iran and Iraqi soldiers which continued at the time the military communique was released Tuesday.

According to the communique heavy artillery fire of Iranian troops forced Iraqi forces to flee after a one and a half hour clash in Qasr-e Shirin on Monday inflicting heavy casualties and damage on them.

In a successful infiltrative attack on Iraqi positions in Maymak Monday, Iranian Muslim combatants destroyed a large number of their bunkers killing several enemy soldiers, reports the Joint Staff.

Two Iraqi trucks were reported destroyed in the northwestern front Monday, according to the military communique.

Mojahedin Repulse Iraqi Forces

LD152223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report of the Khatem ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the combatants of Islam, comprising the Iraqi Muslim Mojahedin, last night succeeded in fully repulsing a desperate move by the enemy on the Iraqi Umm al-Ni'aj lake, in the Hur al-Hawizah operational sector. On the basis of this report, the Iraqi Muslim Mojehedin, during the clash, inflicted heavy casualties on the Ba'thist mercenaries, who intended to launch operations from several directions in this region and were backed by the fire from several helicopter gunships, and forced them to flee. During this clash, more than 50 troops of the defeated Iraqi Armed Forces were killed and the fire from the Mojahedin of the Iraqi Islamic revolution hit an amphibian personnel carrier with a 106-mm gun, and a large boat of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist forces and sank them in the Umm al-Ni'aj Lake with all their crews.